Saudi envoys to explain Mecca events

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Arabia launched a diplomatic drive un Sunday aimed at countering franian accusations that it was responsible for violence in the Holy City of Mecca in which hundreds of pilgrims were silled. Saudi envoys called on leafters in Egypt, Kuwait. Oatar and North Yemen to explain what happened — !!! news agencies said. Saudi officials were also due to visit other Arab and Islamic countries. An officials statement on Saturday tepeated dentals that Sauch security forces opened fire on Iranian pilgrims outside Mecca's Grand Mosque on July 31. It says translans holding an illegal demonstration attacked security forces and other pilgrims and more than 400 people died, mostly trampled underfoot in the ensuing confusion. Saudi Arabia said last week the kingdom of the conditional messages to headers of Arabia said last week the kingdom of the send messages to leaders of Arah and Islamic states on the causes of the violence. It has rallied the support of most Arab states but seeks full Islamic backing. Its United States ambassador, Prince Bandar Ihn Sultan, said in Washington that 44 Muslim heads of state contacted by King Fahd had condemned the Iranian actions in Mecca.



Cabinet approves microwave link

AMMAN (Petrat — The Cabinet on Sunday ratified a draft agreement to establish a regional microwave link between Jordan and Lgypt via the Gulf of Aqaba. The Cabinet, during an ordinary session at the Prime Ministry, also approved Jordan's participation in the eighth meeting of the Council of Arab Organisation for Industrial Development, scheduled to convene in Algiers in November Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Rajai Measher was named to head the Jordanian delegation to the meetings. The inicrowave link project, which was endorsed by the Higher Jordanian-Egyptian joint committee earlier this year, will provide Jordan with microwave linking facilities with communications grids in the Mediterranean region, South fast Asia and Furope, Sunday's Cabinet meeting also approved a dual tax-exemption agreement with Pakistan on the national carriers revenues in the two countries. A project to construct a spinoll railway track of 1,200 metres to connect the wheat silos in Juwaideli with the Al Hijaz railway was also endorsed during the meeting. The Cabinet also approved Jordan's participation in the seventh Arab camp for the blind which will be held in Sharjah in September.

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King condoles Chamoun family

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday sent a cable to Dani Chamoun expressing condolences over the death of his father, former Lebanese President Camille Chamoun. In his cable, the King asked Mr. Chamoun, the secrind son of the former president who died on Friday, to convey his sympathy to the family of the late leader (Refated slory on page 21.

Iraq says 3 killed by Iranian artillery

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq said Sunday three civilians were killed and five wounded when longrange Iranian artillery shelled of the northeastern town of Qala Diza. A high command communique also said the Iranians shelled the southern city of Basra. damaging houses and other property. Iran claimed on Wednesday its forces had seized strategic heights in the mountains of Iraqi Kurdistan near Qala Diza and Dakan Dam and brought the towns within range of their artillery. The Iraqi communique made no mention of any major ground fighting but said Iraqi warplanes and helicopter gunships flew 112 combat missions on Sunday.

TASS assails Reagan's call

MOSCOW (API - U.S. President Ronald Reagan's "provocative" suggestion that the Kremlin tear down the Berlin Wall "can only be regarded as interference in the internal affairs of an independent country." TASS said Sunday. The official news agency was responding to Mr. Reagan's remarks in his weekly radiu broadcast Saturday, Mr. Reagan said Mikhail S. Gorbachev could truly demonstrate "glasnost," the Soviet leader's policy of openness on selected topics, by dismantling the Berlin Wall and clearing the way for movement between East and West.

New U.S. envoy arrives in Riyadh

RIYADH (AP) — Hume A. Horan, the new U.S. ambassador to Saudi Arabia, arrived this weekend, til years after serving as deputy chief of mission in the kingdom, the U.S. embassy reported Sunday. Mr. Horan, 53. must present his credentials to King Fahd before officially assuming the post of ambassador. He replaces Walter Leon Cutler. who has already left the kingdom. A graduate of Harvard, Mr. Horan is a career diplomat, and an Arabist who has served in several Arah and Muslim capit-

U.S. fleet in Egypt for war games

ALEXANDRIA (Rt — The U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga and three other warships arrived on Sunday for joint land, air and seamanocuvres in Egypt. American consulate sources said. Detence Department officials in Washington said about 9,000 U.S. troops and a similar number of Egyptians were expected to take part in the war games, codenamed Bright Star 87, which begin on Aug. 15. The other U.S. warships taking part are the frigates Bewen and Conolly an the cruiser Virgi-

INSIDE

 Tunisia identifies wanted militants, page 2

Lack of heart donors keeps 100 waiting for transplant, page 3

 Much ado about bugging, by Waleed Sadi. page 4

 Hemphis gears up for Elvis memorial, page 5 Jordanians reap seven medals at Special Olympies for Mentally Hand-

icapped, page 6 South Korean firms face

shutdown, page 7
• Tamil rebels allege torture killings by Sri Lankan government forces.

South Lebanese village

Amman (J.T.1—His Royal Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Hussein, the second son of His Majesty the King, and Miss Alia Tawfiq Sabri Tabaa will get married today, a Royal Decree issued on Sunday said.

The decree said the Royal Court seizes the opportunity to send heartfell felicitations to Prince Faisal and Miss Tabaa, His Majesty the King and the people of Jordan. southern Lebanon inflicting an unknown number of casualties, according to reports

Local radio stations said the South Lebanon. 45-minute air raid started at 1500

reaching here from the south.

Several Israeli gunships bombed residential houses on the edges of Soultaniye, one kitometre north of Tibnin and about 17 kilometres north of the Israeli border, the radios added.

The radios said Israeli helicopters drew anti-aircraft fire from the Shi'ite A mal militiamen in the

In Tel Aviv, an army spokesman claimed Israeli helicopter gunships anacked the headquarters of guerrilla groups connected with the fundamentalist pro-Ira-nian Hizbollah (Party of God) in

The spokesman said the helicopters returned safely to base after the attack and described the target as "a structure used as the headquarters of groups that cooperated with Hizbollah against Israeli and SLA (South Lehanon Army) soldiers in Lebanon.

It was Israel's 19th air raid on Lebanese territory this year. Thirteen people were wounded in the previous air raid on Ammiq in Lebanon's eastern Bekaa Valley. So far Israeli air raids have killed 54 people and wounded at

About one hour before Sun- militia,

Israel, an Israeli army spokesman said. He said there were no reports of injuries or damage and declined to say where the rocket

Military censors apparently de-layed publication of Sunday's Kalyusha attacks until the raid on

Lebanon was over. The spokesman said several other Katyusha rockets fired at the same time landed in southern Lebanon, beyond Israel's selfstyled "security zone."

Israel established the zone, a 10-to-15-kilometre wide strip of land north of the Lehanese border, when it withdrew the bulk of its troops from Lebanon in June 1985 following a three-year occupation.

The "security zone" is patrolled by Israeli troops and the SLA

U.S.-guarded flotilla makes silent voyage towards Kuwait

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Three Kuwaiti tankers and their U.S. warship escorts - running with lights out and radios silent — sailed Sunday into northern Gulf waters where numerous ships have been attacked or suffered damage from floating mines.
As darkness fell over the Gulf,

the six-ship convoy began the final and perhaps most precarious leg of its 880 kilometres voyage that was due to end at Kuwait's main offshore oil terminal early Monday.

Shipping sources said the convov. not required to use a deep channel, would steer well clear of tiny Farsi Island, which Iran has used as a base for assaults by speedboat-borne commandos against Gulf shipping, and is considered a dangerous area for mines, U.S. naval officers say. One of the tankers in the convoy was attacked by Iranian planes near the island in 1984.

The ships are blacked out and maintaining radio silence," reported a shipping source. who has kept touch with communications.

U.S. shuns

publicity for

Gulf convoy

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -

The United States shepherded its

second convoy of reflagged Kuwaiti tankers into the Gulf on

Sunday giving away little of its

plans and shunning the publicity

that accompanied its first exercise

lankers and three U.S. warships.

which unlike the first has no journalists with it, left without

warning early Saturday and

headed cautiously on Sunday up

the Gulf on its 880-kilometre

The Defence Department, which told reporters in Washing-

ton on Friday that the convoy

would not leave for at least a

week, refused a say whether the

surprise departure was a change

of plan or a deliberate attempt lo

It also declined to discuss how

it was coping with sea mines of

the kind which holed the reflag-

ged supertanker Bridgeton on the

first run, saying only that its

Kuwait, which supports Iraq in

its war with Iran, asked the Un-

ited States to protect its shipping

after a string of Iranian attacks.

riers Sea Isle City and Ocean City

and the 46,000-tonne liquid pet-

roleum tanker Gas King left Khor

Fakkan in the United Arab Emi-

rates un Saturday with the U.S.

frigates Crommelin and Jarret

and the destroyer Kidd prolecting

Kuwait late Sunday or early

The

convoy could reach

The Sit, OUI-tonne product car-

nine-ship task force in the Gulf

had minesweeping capabilities.

The convoy of three Kuwaiti

in Gulf protection.

voyage to Kuwait.

mislead Iran

its second

monitors since the group passed through the Strait of Hormuz, the entrance to the Gulf, on Saturday.

In an interview hroadcast by Tehran Radio and monitored in London and Cyprus, Iran's Prime Minister Hussein Musavi said the vital oil waterway would remain "full of mines" as long as Western countries maintained a military presence. The United States, France,

Britain, and the Soviet Union all have naval units in or just outside the Gulf.

"As long as the superpowers intend to be present there and as tion than the first convoy re long as they intend to act against countries of the region, the Persian Gulf will remain full of mines and continue to be a dangerous region for ships," Mr. Musavi

Shipping sources told Reuters that helicopters flying ahead of the six-ship convoy were dragging sonar devices through the water to try to detect any mines, now regarded as the main hazard on the last stage of the 880-kilometre nian attacks.

voyage.
The sources said the convoy had passed the half-way point up

the Gulf and was last sighted north of Bahrain nearing the area where the first reflagged tanker Bridgeton last month hit a mine suspected of being laid hy Iran. Western military sources said there had been no sign of any

mines or of the Iraman speed-boats which Tehran said shadowed the first convoy.

The sources said the minehunting helicopters were operating from the warships in the convoy and gave far more protec-

ceived. The Bridgeton's hrush with a mine embarrassed the Americans because they were not adequately prepared to cope with the threat

11.5 Defence Secretary Caspar Weinherger said Sunday that U.S. forces have destroyed mines near Kuwait as part of the American mission to keep waterways open and protect ships from Ira-

Rafsanjani: Iran wants to keep Hormuz open

ships are prevented from using the waterway, a leading West German newspaper quoted Tehran's parliamentary speaker as saying Sunday.

But Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani also said Iran wanted to keep the waterway open as long as its ships could pass through the strait unhindered, according to the Boonbased Die Welt newspaper.

"Of course we are interested in keeping the Strait of Hormuz open."Die Welt quoted Mr. Rafsanjani as saying.
"Our position is simple: if we

are unable to use the Persian Gulf for exporting our oil, then why should we not simply close the strait. We say either the strail

BONN (Agencies) — Iran will should be open to everyone or to close the Strait of Hormuz if its no-one," he was quoted by the newspaper as saying.

The interview is to appear in Die Welt's Monday editions. Excerpts were telexed to Bonnbased news organisations in advance Sunday.

Die Welt did not say where the

interview took place. Iran has deployed Chinesemade Silkworm missiles along its shores on the 40-kilometre-wide

Strait of Hormuz. These missiles have a range of 80 kilometres and could target any vessel passing through the strait. Another possibility suggested by military experts is that Iran could plant seamines in the waterway and hinder passage of ships.

(Continued on page 3)

Israeli gunships attack Prince Faisal weds Alia Tabaa today

King and the people of Jordan.

Prince Faisal, 24, and Miss Tabaa, 23, were engaged on Jan. 30.

The Prince graduated from a British Royal Air Force Academy in July bagging five of seven awards earmarked for excelling students. The Jordan Times takes this occasion to wish Prince Faisal and Miss Tabaa a most happy wedded life.







Israeli soldier wounded in Nablus

attack

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — An Israeli soldier was injured Sunday when unidentified men hurled a fire bomb at his vehicle and set it ablaze in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus, reports said.

Troops immediately clamped a curfew on part of the lown to search for the anackers. The soldier was treated for burns, the sources said.

It was the second time in four days that Israelis have been hurt in firebomb attacks in the West

On Thursday an Israeli woman settler was seriously burned in an attack near the West Bank town of Qalqilya.

The Israeli army on Sunday began setting up look-out points to improve its ability to patrol the road between Qalqilya and the nearby Jewish settlement of Alfei

Guerrillas also shot dead an Israeli army licutenant in the occupied Gaza Strip last week. In response, troops imposed a curfew on the area, closed Gaza Port and barred local residents from travelling to their jobs in Israel for three days.

An army spokesman said Sunday's attack occurred on a main street in the centre of Nablus, the largest city in the West Bank. The army immediately imposed a curfew on central Nablus, he said.

Sunday's arrack was also the third violent incident in Nablus within a week. Last Wednesday. Israeli border police shot and wounded a Palestinian protester during a violent demonstration against the Israeli occupation near Nablus' municipal building.

A day later, police shot and wounded two Palestinians as they threw stones and burned tires in a second demonstration in Nablus. | Jordan and the PLO.

Shultz aide in Israel on mission said aimed at pushing for peace conference

TEL AVIV [Agencies] — A senior aide to U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has arrived in Israel to try to persuade Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to accept an international Middle East peuce conference II S office. East peace conference. U.S. offi-

cials said Sunday.
Charles Hill, executive assistant to Mr. Shultz, arrived Saturday night for talks with Mr. Sha-mir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who are deeply divided over the issue, Israeli and U.S. officials said.

Mr. Shamir rejects efforts by Mr. Peres, Europe and most Arah countries to convene a U.N.-sponsored conference.

cool to the idea of a conference attended by the five permanent members of the U.N. Security Council — including the Soviet Union — but has changed its view at the urging of Mr. Peres, Egypt

and Jordan.

Israeli newspapers said Mr. Hill would offer Mr. Shamir a list of U.S. guarantees concerning the conference as an enticement

to change his mind and support Israel's participation.

Mr. Hill is scheduled to meet with Mr. Shamir on Monday and

with Mr. Peres on Tuesday.

A U.S. embassy official refused to provide details about Mr. Hill's agenda. The official said the envoy was to return to Washington before the weekend.

The basic idea is that the United States will try to convince Mr. Shamir through Charles Hill who is known as pro-Israeli and close to the Secretary (Mr. Shultz), that there is no danger in the conference," said an Israeli Mr. Shultz last week said he official who spoke on condition of

But Shamir spokesman Yossif Achimeir said he was "not sure Hill will raise the subject at all. He knows in advance the position of the prime minister. "The idea of an international

conference is not an idea that Shamir can adopt in any disguise." Achimeir said. The Jerusalem Post quoted

sources in the prime minister's office as saying they hoped Mr. Hill would arrive with some "new ideas" instead of putting pressure on Mr. Shamir to accept the conference idea.

Several issues remain unresolved over the conference, including the role of the Soviet Union and the role of the conterence after negotiations begin.

The newspapers Haaretz and Hadashot said Mr. Hill would reiterate U.S. assurances to Mr.

(Continued on page 3) Israel cuts

franchise of

Jerusalem

Palestinian student admits killing Zafer Al Masri TEL AVIV (R) - Israel Televi-

sion broadcast an interview on Sunday with a jailed Palestinian student it said had admitted killing an Arab mayor last year in the occupied West Bank. The television's Arabic-lan-

guage service identified the prisoner as Muaid Samad, 25, who said he shot Zafer Al Masri. mayor of Nablus, in March 1986. on orders of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine

(Pi . P). "I shot Al Masri... I'm not sorry about the shooting," Samad said during the interview. He said he killed Mr. Masri for symbolising efforts to weaken the Palesline Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Mr. Masri accepted the appointment three months before his murder because he said the city, the Wesr Bank's largest, was neglected for three years while Israel ran its affairs. He said his appointment had the support of The Israeli army said Samad was part of a PFLP squad from the Nablus area captured in June for carrying out six murders or ariempted murders during the last two years. Military prosecutors are preparing indictments against the squad.

After training in Syria, Samad said he followed Mr. Masri for several days before shooting him three times on the steps of the Nablus city hall. Samad said he escaped in a car to Al Najah University near Nablus where he was a student of literature.

Samad said his cause had benefited because would-be Palestinian candidates for mayors of other West Bank towns withdrew as a result.

Another guerrilla identified by the television as 31-year-old Ahmad Hanani admitted killing an Israeli army canteen worker in Nablus in 1985 and driving Samad's getaway car after the murder of Mr. Masri.

electricity company TEL AVIV Agencies | — Israel's cabinet on Sunday endorsed a plan to prevent the Jerusalem District Electricity Company (JDECO), the largest Palestinian

The plan would give the firm a t0-year concession but turn over to Israel the supply of electricity to army bases and Jewish settlements in the occupied West Bank and Jewish "neighbourhoods" of Arab Jerusalem. Israeli officials

firm in the occupied territories.

from supplying electricity to

The company has supplied electricity to both areas since Ottoman Turkish rule over Palestine and does not want to concede any part of its franchise when its 60-year concession ends this year. Israeli officials say they do not want a Palestinian firm to control the flow of electricity in time of

war to Jews who moved into the West Bank and Arab Jerusalem after the areas were occupied by Israel in 1967. Israel appears anxious to avoid any international nutery by taking over the deht-ridden company.

which currently supplies 65,000 Arabs and 35,000 Jews with elec-Palestinians have said Israel has prevented the firm from buying new equipment and forced it to purchase from Israel 90 per cent of the electricity it distri-

butes. Isracli officials hlame "ineffi-

ciency" and overstaffing at the company, which employs 450 people, for the firm's \$20 million debi to Israel's electric company and believe the firm will eventually be lorced to accept the plan, which must be approved by

poised Black miners last Oct. I to protest the deaths of

JOHANNESBURG (Agencies)

— The National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) said 200,000 black miners were to abandon 46 gold and coal mines Sunday night in South Africa's biggest legal

strike ever. The nation's largest union has not restricted its strike call to the 28 gold and 18 coal mines where il says 95.77 of its 261,901 paid-up members voted to strike. It also has called for strikes at gold and coal mines where it is not recognised and estimates 300,000 miners could be off the job by mid-

Union officials at 12 additional mines where the union has declared a dispute have been instructed to begin strike ballots Monday. Those mines produce platinum, chrome, uranium and diamonds, and include the giant Beers diamond conglomerate.

Cyril Ramaphosa, general-secretary of the NUM, told his members to begin evacuating the mine dormitories Monday morning to reduce violence. The move also would make the strike easier to enforce because the miners could not he induced to work.

The 700,000-member Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU) warned Saturday that government interference with the strike could spur sympathy walkouts in other industries. Referring to a 1984 strike in which 10 miners were killed, the congress warned that if any miner dies in this strike, every congress affiliate would "almost certainly" walk out, affecting all major in-

The chamber of mines, representing the top six mining houses. estimates the union has only

170,000 members out of a black mining work force of 600,000. The chamber says many miners

are happy with the 15 to 23.4 per cent wage increases implemented as of July 1, after a deadlock over the union's demand for 30 per cent across-the-board increases. "The chamber will get a very

rude shock. We will see on Monday morning." Mr. Ramaphosa said. "When our members are on strike, the whole industry stops." He has not explained how the union will transport thousands of

its members to their homes, in distant rural areas, or how they will be fed. Some mines have stockpiled in anticipation of the strike. A short-term shutdown actually

leave of 14 to 18 days, compared with 35 days for whites, who live might boost the economy because it would hike the price of gold. When 325,000 black miners

first legal strike by blacks, says black miners are paid an average 345 rand (\$172) a month, onesixth the average while miner's wage. It also says that blacks, who must work as migrants and see their families only once a year, have an average annual

177 men in the nation's worst

gold-mining accident, the mines

lost ahout 8 million rand (then

\$3.6 million), according to the

labour monitoring group at the

University of the Witwatersrand.

1984 walkout was the country's

The mineworkers union, whose

with their families near the The union also says fatality rates for blacks are higher than for whites, yet only white workers staged a one-day, illegal walkout receive danger pay.

distributed.

spokesman Marcel Golding told Reuters there were no reports of disturbances but the atmosphere was tense at mines where workers have heen ordered on strike to press for better wages and working condi-"All the dirty tricks in the book

are being used to break the strike," said Golding, "Mine management is trying 10 disinform workers. Pamphlets supposedly signed by the NUM and saying the strike is off are being The NUM, the most powerful

among black unions legalised in 1979, has said the stoppage could cripple more than half of South Africa's gold mines and a fifth of its collieries in an industry which provides more than 60 per cent of the country's export earnings.

Chad claims capture of Aouzou town from Libya

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad says its troops have colony, last month said Lihva had recaptured the town of Aouzou from Libya, breaking Tripoli's 14-year grip on a disputed desert region along the border between the two countries.

state-run N'Djamena Radio Saturday night said government forces retook the remote desert town after blunding a Libyan advance on Bardai, some 70 kilometres south of Aouzou.

"The barbaric troops of Tripoli are at this very moment suffering total defeat on Chadian soil," the statement added.

The announcement brought hundreds of cheering people onto the streets of the capital of N'Diamena to celeberate what the radio called the "liberation of

the Aouzou town of martyrs.' Aouzou is the administrative capital of the so-called Aouzou Strip, a 110,000-square kilometre reginn annexed by Lihyan leader Col. Muammar Qadhafi in 1973.

The strip was the last part of northern Chad still controlled by Libyan forces, who were driven from their other military strongholds in the central African country after a string of hattles in January and March.

Its recapture, if confirmed. would mark a bumiliating end of Libya's long involvement in Chad. Both Chad and Libya claim the Aouzou Strip as an

A military statement read on integral part of their territories. It was not immediately clear, however, whether forces loval to

Chadian President Hissene Habre bad also captured a key Libyan air-base located north of Aouzou town. The installation, whose hard

surface landing strip military maps show straddling the Chad-Libyan border, is Libya's last remaining stronghold in northern

Western military experts say the base is defended by several thnusand Libyan troops and would bave to be taken before Chad could claim to thoroughly

control the Aouzou Strip. In Paris, the French Defence Ministry said it could not confirm the Chadian claim of victory at

France has some 1,200 men in its former African colony and has provided extensive logistical aid to the Chadian army, playing a crucial support role in its steady northwards drive over the past

eight months. Mr. Habre, appealing to France not to scale down its military involvement in its former imminent.

massed around 10.000 troops in the Aouzou region. The Chad president bas repe-

atedly vowed to retake the whole of the Aouzou area, brushing aside French advice that control of the region should be decided by diplomacy or arbitration.

In its announcement Saturday night, N'Djamena Radio said Chadian National Armed Forces (FANT) had captured Aouzou town after a clash with Libyan troops moving towards Chadian positions near Bardai.

It said a Lihyan column had started advancing early Saturday morning on Bardai, an oasis town in the northern foothills nf the rugged Tibesti Mountain range. After repulsing the advance, Chadian troops then moved to

take Aouzou, the radio said. The reported Chadian victory came only two days after the N'Djamena government said it was putting its armed forces on alert because it feared a new

outbreak of fighting. It said Libya had been massing troops in both the Aouzou region and along the country's eastern border with Sudan.

A statement issued after an emergency cabinet meeting in N'Djamena on Thursday said the danger of a Libyan attack was

New crisis strains Sudan's coalition

KHARTOUM (R) — Relations between Sudan's ruling coalition partners have come under severe strain with the senior group tak-ing a Supreme Council seat from the junior.

Umma, senior partner in the 15-month-old government, defied the Democratic Unionist Party (DUP) Friday when it won lawyer Mirghani Al Nasri a Supreme Council seat previously held hy the DUP.

Prime Minister Sadeq A) Mabdi told a hastily-summoned news conference that be had tried in vain to persuade the DUP to drop their nominee for the seat, Ahmad Al Sayed Hamad. Umma says he worked closely with deposed president Jaafar Numeiri.

Numeiri was ousted after 16 years in power in an April 1985 coup. The 15-month old Mandi coalition links two of Sudan's oldest and most influential political groups, who took turns in office during spells of democratic

rule in the 1950s and 1960s.

Mr. Nasri's election, which followed the resignation of Mohammed Abdullah Yassin in June, bas left the DUP with only Supreme Council President Ahmad Ali Mirghani.

The other three on the council. a collective and largely ceremo-nial presidency, are Umma's Idris Al Bana, Ali Hassan Tajeddin and southern Sudanese politician Pacifico Lolik.

The deputy prime minister and interior minister, DUP Secretary General Sidahmad Al Hussein, described the council vote as "a surprise and a turning point" for the coalition.

Mr. Mahdi, who is also Umma leader, sought to play down the he hlamed the DUP for the ing Libya.

embarrassing defeat of its candi-

The latest jolt in Umma-DUP relations followed public bicker-ing between the two parties which, say Western diplomats, stems largely from their sheer

size.
"It's like American Demo-crats and Republicans in one government. Nn one government can bold them both," one said. Central to their discord is the

issue of relations with Egypt, the northern neighbour which for centuries has maintained close ties with Sudan, mainly because of it control over the middle reaches of the River Nile, the

lifeblood of the desert Egypt. DUP favours special ties with Egypt with an eye to eventual union. Mr. Mabdi's Umma emphasises cordial ties with all of

impact of Mr. Nasri's election but Sudan's eight neighbours, includ-

U.K. paper describes abduction of Vanunu

LONDON (R) - Alleged Israeli last September the Jewish state nuclear spy Mordechai Vanunu was lured to Rome and abducted by Israeli secret agents last autumn after he had told his story to the London Sunday Times, the newspaper said.

The paper said it had obtained new evidence showing that Mossad, the Israeli secret service, kidnapped Vanunu and brought him back to Israel where he is facing trial on charges of espion-

age and treason later this month. Vanunu, a former technician at Israel's top-secret Dimona nucwas producing nuclear weapons on a large scale.

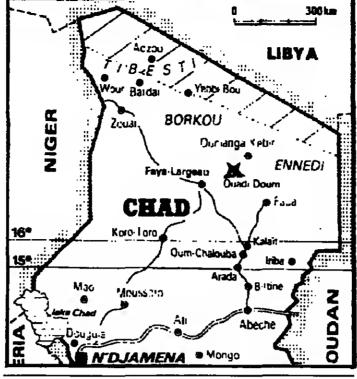
Before the story was published on Oct. 5, a Mossad agent calling herself "Cindy" befriended Vanunu in London and, promising him sex, persuaded him to accompany her on a flight to Italy, the paper said.

In Rome, she took him to a flat in a cheap apartment block where he was seized and held down by two men while she injected bim with an anaestbetic, it said, adding that be was later chained lear plant, told the Sunday Times and smuggled out of Italy,

The abduction was ordered by Israel's then prime minister, Shimon Peres, who told Mossad to get Vanunu back alive, according to the report.

Weeks after Vanunu vanished from his London botel, Israel announced it was holding bim on spy charges. It did not disclose how he was brought back, but said no British law was broken. Vanunu, in a message written

on the palm of his band, told reporters on his way to a closed court hearing last December that he was abducted by Israeli agents



Turkish politicians step up referendum campaign

ANKARA (R) — With voting major threal to Mr. Ozal. with only four weeks away. Turkish politicians have stepped up cammonths away. paigning for a referendum on whether banned leaders should

be allowed back into politics. The bans, a legacy of the 1980-83 military rule, are questioned by human rights watchdogs ahroad. In Turkey they are central to an intense debate on the nature of democracy.
Turks are to vote on Sept. 6 on

whether to lift a constitutional provisinn banning from party politics dozens of politicians active when the military took over to halt a wave of violence and social disorder.

They included former prime ministers Bulent Ecevit and Suleyman Demirel, both banned from having links with political parties for 10 years until 1992 but each is the leader-in-waiting of an

existing party.

Prime Minister Turgut Ozal took advertising space in Hurrivet, the country's top-selling paper, to make a thinly-disguised plea for 'no' votes. He reminded readers that the 1982 constitution had been passed by a 92 per cent

All political activity was suspended at the lime, so there was no campaigning against il.
"Why did the Turkish people.

with such a crushing majority. approve a new constitution keeping these individuals out of politics? I think you all know why," Mr. Ozal wrote.

He meant the violence which cost more than 5,000 lives in the late 1970s when Mr. Ecevit and Mr. Demirel held office, and which prompted the military takeover. Rather than say so, he simply urged people to use their votes responsibly.

If freed from their bans, both men are expected to lead parties to which they already have close links - Mr. Ecevit, the Democratic Left Party headed by his wife Rahsan, and Mr. Demirel. the right-wing True Path Party.

Mr. Demirel has retained strong grass roots support since the government he led was overthrown by the military and is the a 'no' vote.

months away.

For all his criticism of Mr. Ozal's policies, Mr. Demirel bas no alternative programme. Analysts believe that apart from being a little less adventurous in pursuing economic development, his direction if returned to power would differ little.

Mr. Ecevit professes indifference over whether the ban on him is lifted or not. "If there were true democracy, there would not be bans on individuals like myself," he told an audience in the eastern town of Mardin last

He npposes calls for a merger between his wife's party and the larger Social Democratic Populist Party (SDPP) led by Erdal Inonu. Mt. Ecevit says the SDPP is

Mr. Inonu, in a message in the Ankara newspaper Bayram attacked Mr. Ozal over inflation, unemployment, corruption and the profits of big business. The only salvation from such

an administration is for Social Democrats to unite and become the government. We must do this. I say again, let us use the referendum on Sept. 6 to vote yes for a Turkey without bans,"

Mr. Demirel maintains it is the people who are banned, not the politicians and that the bans should be lifted without a vote. "1 do not think anyone can be proud of a Turkey with bans," he said recently.

While the speeches of Mr. Ozal and Mr. Inonu are broadcast by state radio and television, Mr. Demirel and Mr. Ecevit are ignored by the network since they have no official standing.

"You may see on the news tonight an item about migrating birds but you will not see yourselves." Mr. Demirel told a mass rally.

With the vast majority of people getting their news from the broadcast media. this could turn out to be a big factor working for

Falangists bid farewell to Chamoun

capital Sunday as thousands of Falangists, many in tears, made an emotional farewell to Finance Minister and former President Camille Chamoun.

One of the few Lebanese politicians to die of natural causes in the 12-year-old civil war, 87-yearold Chamoun suffered a fatal heart attack in bospital two days

In Christian east Beirut martial music blared and marksmen patrolled rooftops as Mr. Chamoun's coffin was lifted onto a guncarriage for the 40 kilometre journey to the family village in Druze-beld mountains to the

Earlier, black clad patriarchs and bishops officiated at a requiem mass in the city's eastern sector. No incidents were reported, save for a brief quarrel when soldiers stopped one politician's bodyguard from taking his pistol into

Mr. Chamoun was revered by supporters for his staunch de-

WASHINGTON (R) - The Un-

ited States and Israel planned a joint mission in 1985 to rescue

American hostages in Beirut, the Washington Post reported

Citing informed sources and

notes of meetings, the newspaper

said a U.S.-Israeli team was sent

to Beirut but did not carry out the

mission because it could not find

considered in June last year, after

Robert McFarlane and Lieute-

nant Colonel Oliver North deli-

vered Hawk anti-aircraft missiles

to Iran and returned without any

According to the Post, Presi-

dent Reagan approved a military

plan to rescue the hostages on

In July, Father Lawrence Jenco

was released and in November

David Jacobsen was freed just

before a U.S. arms-for-bostages

deal was disclosed by a Beirut

magazine. Since then, six more

Americans have been taken hos-

Kuwait (KU)

...... Ankara, Istaobal (TK) Paris (AF)

Adviser

former National Security

American hostages.

June 6 last year.

hostage

rescue

Sunday.

the hostages.

U.S. missiles to Iran.

of arms to Iran.

BEIRUT (R) — A 21-gun salute fence of Falangist prerogatives crashed out across the Lebanese and bis outspoken opposition. Syrian and Palestinian influence in the country.

> But his pro-Western sympathies - expressed at a time when Arab nationalism and resurgent Islam were in full flood -earned bim the hostility of many Muslims and leftists.

As President Amin Gemayel, Panal Nuncio Luciano Angeloni and the ambassadors of a score of countries led the 5,000-strong procession through the streets, the ever-superstitious Lebanese discussed Mr. Chamoun's death in husbed tones.

Seven was a special number. one woman whispered to another in the sombre crowd of mourners. many of them with handkerchiefs shielding their heads from searing summer sunshine.

Mr. Chamoun bad died seven months after the last of four assassination attempts in which seven people had died, the wnman added. Her companions nodded in agreement.

The was a statesman of a lofty Nasrallah Sfeir told worshippers packing the church. "Rest in peace, you strong and wise strug-

Later an army jeep pulled the coffin on its gun-carriage out of the city towards Mr. Chamoun's mountain village of Deir Al Qamar for burial. The area is held by Druze fighters led by one of Mr. Chamoun's fellow cahinet ministers, Walid Junhlatt.

"I feel sad and distressed because the loss (Chamoun's death) is irreparable." said a 411-year-old shopkeeper as the funeral cortege passed by

Across the green line divide in mainly Muslim west Beirut, many people watched the ceremonies on television.

"Regardless of his apposition to us, we have lost a stabiliser in Chamoun," said Muslim techni-cian Abed Zaffar, "He knew Inc (political) game. He knew where to push and where to pull. He was a professional, not an amateur.

Tunisia identifies militants U.S., Israel wanted for hotel blasts reportedly TUNIS (R) — Tunisia Sunday hotel bombings. planned published photographs of two

Islamic fundamentalist militants wbo it said were wanted in connection with bombings at four hotels last week in which 12 British and Italian tourists and a Tunisian were injured. A statement accompanying the

pbotographs published by all Tunisian newspapers said the two were members of the Islamic tendency movement, an opposition political party founded in 1981 which campaigns for a re-turn to strict Islamic religious observance.

ground early this year after an official crackdown on its members.

The trip followed the Sept. 14, 1985, release of the Reverend men's "implication in criminal Benjamin Weir, a hostage who acts has been proved. was freed after a shipment of It added that members of a The team set out on its mission

because talks with Iran, believed to be behind the hostage-taking, were stalemated, despite the release of Rev. Weir, the article U.S. officials had hoped other, and possibly all, Americans would be freed through the sale

Al Ahidine Ben Ali was quoted Saturday by the official Tunisian News Agency TAP as saying a number of extremists had been detained in connection with the

The two movement militants being sought by police were named as Engineer Hamadi Jehali. 38, a member of the party's executive, and statistician Hassan Karkar, 39, in charge of economic affairs.

The weekly Al Ilan said a lawyer arrested last Tuesday, movement militant Hedi Zemzemi, was also a member of the terrorist network." The daily La Presse said a

communique issued by the movement in Paris last week condemning the hotel bombings was written by Hahib Mokni, who the newspaper said was associated with an employee at the Iranian

fundamentalist under the orders of Vahid Gordji" an Iraniaa embassy interpreter who was the "linchpin of Khomeinist networks in Francophone countries.' Gordji took refuge in the Ira-

nian embassy when a French magistrate issued a warrant to question him in connection with hombings in Paris last

Another rescue mission was Iranian envoy to Beirut threatens U.S. with attacks

to American cities if the United States commits "any foolish

Saudi Árabia said 402 pilgrims, foolisb deed by the United States 275 of them Iranian. died in riots against us... we will transfer ter- started by Iranian demonstrators rorism that is being practised on July 31. It has denied Iranian against us to the streets of charges that it was responsible Washington and the galleries of and that Saudi forces gunned the White House," Ambassador down the Iranian victims.

He was talking Saturday to a who took part in the rally vowed rally of pro-Iranian Hizbollah to "liberate" Mecca and to topple

Hotel complaints 666412

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Ali Asa'ad 897919 Dr. Abdul Wahab Awad 846070

Jerusalem tazi 63966

University pharmacy (—)

Al Sha'ab pharmacy (---)

Hebron taxi

AJ Salah taxi

Siyaha taxi

Dr. Issam Al Salch

Dr. Khalil Abu Hussein

.... |---) . 637140

623775

. 776100

----- 985000

Bassam Smadi

Dr. Issam Abu Rezeq

Samah pharmacy

TAXIS:

IRBID:

Overseas calls

TV & RADIO

22:05

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE . Koran ... Programme review 15:55 Cartoons and children program-16:20 Children's Scientific programme 17:06 The Wonderful World of Magie Arabic senes Local cultural debate
Message from Oman
Local programme

..... Arab Scholars
..... News Summary in Arabic 23:10 ... Religious talk and close down PROGRAMME TWO .. Rue Cornol La Cuisine du Monde
News in French Sport magazine [French]

..... Beyond 2000

... Arabie Series

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz. FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

	Tel: 774111-19
07:00 .	Light Music
07:30	Newsdesk
88:90 .	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
1 0:8 5 .	Just o Minuté
11:00 .	Follow the Wiod
12:00 .	News Summary
12: 0 5 .	Pop Session News Summary
L3:00 .	News Summary
13:95 .	Pop Session Contd.
14:00 .	News Bulletin
14:30 .	Piano Magic
	Concen Hour
16: 0 0 .	News Summary
	Instrumentals
	Old Favourites
	Now Music
	Pop Session
18:00 .	News Summary
18: 0 5 .	Sports Roundup
18:30 .	Sports Roundup Music
19700 .	News Desk
19:30 .	Date with a Star
	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary

Evening Show Could.
News Summary
Evening Show Continued

..... News Summary
..... Evening Show Continued **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 730, 1325 KHz

97:00 Newsdesk 97:30 Madame Boyan 97:45 Reflections 97:50 Waveguide 98:90 World News 98:09 24 Hours: News Summary 02:30 Nature Note-book 08:45 Recording of the Week 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Child Abuse 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:20 14:11 Libert De-News Summary 10:30 Hall-Hour Dra-ma: Persuasion 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Madame Bov-ary 12:00 World News 12:09 British Press Review 12:15 Good Books 12:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 12:45 Peebles Choice 13:00 News Summary: Child Abuse 13:30 The Vintage Char Show 14:09 Work News 14:09 New About Britain 14:15 Sportsworld 14:30 Album Time 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Brain of Britain 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:06 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 Record-ing of the Week 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 Short Story 18:00 Radio Newsreel 18:15 Child Abuse 18:45 Music for a While 19:00 World News 19:69 Commentary 19:15 The Editors 19:30 Sounding Brass 20:15 Trivia Tes Motch 20:30 New Ideas 20:40 Bool Choice 20:50 Sports Round-up 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Promenade Concert 22:39 Stock Market Report 24:00 News Summary; Network U.K. 00:15 The Editors 00:30 Viotage Chart Show 01:30 Financial News 02:1S Keep to

the Path 02:30 Financial News **VOICE OF AMERICA** MW 1260 & SW 72011, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

05:00 News 05:10 Newsline 05:30 VOA Morning 66:00 News 06:10 Newsline 66:30 VOA Morning 67:00 News 67:10 Newsline 67:30 VOA Morning 68:30 VOA News 08:10 Newsline 68:30 VOA Morning 17-60 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:36 Special English News & Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News & Features 21:00 News 21:10 Newstine America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News & Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 23:00 News 23:10 World

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

VIDEO

CULTURAL CENTRES

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all Augestam Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Haya Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday. Folklore Massanse Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash 1-4th 10 18th republic. The Penas Thesia 14th 10 18th

centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9,00 a.m.-5 p.m. Year-round, Tel. 651760. Jordan Archaeological Maseum: Has an excellent collection of the antimiries of Jordan. Jubal Al Oal'o

Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntable Little Little Contains and Little Contains

memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9.00 o.m. 4.00 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240. FEATURE FILM

"International Velvet" at 7:00 p.m. at the Americao Centre.

" "Le Cameroun" at 4:00 p.m. at the French Cultural Centre,

Royal Cultural Centre .. Tel. 661026/7 636147/8 British Council rench Cultural Centre 637009 Goethe Institute
Soviet Cultural Centre
Spanish Cultural Centre 624049 Havo Arts Centre 665195

(Citadel Hilli. Opening hours: 9.08 o.m. 5.00 p.m. [Fridays and official bulldays 10.00 a.m. 10 4.00 p.m.).

zah, Jobal Luweibdeb. Opening bours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.00 p.m.-6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 630128.

Martyra' Memurial [Military

ARRIVALS ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lious Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m. Lious Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and lourth Wednesday at Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1:30 p.m. Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00

CHURCHES

p.m. Reyal Automobile Club. Jabai Am-

man, Eighth Circle, Tel. 316534.

St. Joseph Church | Roman Catholic) Jabai Amman. Tel. 624590, Church of the Annuaciation | Roman Calbolic) Jabol Luweibdeh. Tel. De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, Tel, 661757.

Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic) Jabai Luwcibdeh, mass in Italian lanp.m. Tel: 622366
Church of the Amunciation [Greek Orthodox] Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church [Church of the Redeemer] Jabal Amman, Tel. 62583. an Catholic Church Ashrafich.

an Orthodox Church Ashra

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafich, Tel. 771751. Amman International Church (Interdenominational]: meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. ical Lutheran Church, Am-Evangeaca Lineeran Cherch, Adi-man. Arabic Service: Sunday 7:00 p.m. Rainbow Congregation, English Ser-vice: Saturday 6:30 p.m. Rev. N. Smir. Tel. 811295.

Tel. 771331.

th. Tel. 775261.

OUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordaniaa (RJ) information depart-ment at the Oueen Alia International Airport Tel. (188/ 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

(1erminai 3)			
1 0: L5	Agaba (RJ		
I 0: S	Cairo [RJ		
10:20	Lamaca (RJ		
	Damascus [RJ		
10:30	Muscal, Dubai RJ		
I 0: 30	Kuwaii RJ		
i I:00	Abu Dhabi, Bahrain RJ		
	Cairo (RJ		
18:40	New York, Vienna [R]		
	Albens (RJ		
19:00	Casablanca, Tunis RJ		
	Bucharest IRJ		

DEPARTURES ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS Kuwait (2dd.) (RJ)

..... Amsterdam, New York (RJ) 12:00 Bucharest (R1) .. Athens (RJ) 12:45 Vicana, Chicago, Los Angeles (RJ)
.... Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ) Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2) 67:60 Cairo, London (BA)

FOR THE TRAVELLER Baghdad | 1A | Cairo | MS | Bahrain, Doha (GF) 13:00

tage in Beirut.

PRAYER TIMES

25:56	(Sunr	en I I
12:41		D
16:21		
19:26		Mag
20:52		

MONEY EXCHANGE

18:40 New York, Vienna (R1)	
18:40 Albens (RJ)	Sunday -oteo
19:00 Casablanca, Tunis [RJ]	Sunday rates
19:10 Bucharest [RJ]	Local sell/buy rates in fils
	Belgian franc 88.2/ 89.5
19:49 Bangkok (RJ)	
00:55 Baghdad (RJ)	Dutch guilder 162.9/ 164.2
92:00 Kuwait (add.) (RJt	French franc 54.9/ 55.4
	Italian lira 25.3/ 25.7
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	Japanese yen [for 100] 228.3/ 230.5
Officer (Editio (reinible 2)	Swedish crown 52.8/ 53.3
19:29 Sana'a (LH)	Swiss franc 220.3/ 222.4
12:00 Baghdad (1A)	U.K. sterling pound 541,71 547,5
13:20 Cairo (MS)	U.S. dollar 346.6/ 349.3
13:29 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain IGFI	W. German mark 185.1/ 187.4
14:35 Kuwait (KU)	

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Even though slight decrease in temperature is expected, it will remain hot, with northwesterly moderate

Aqaba Deserts Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 40, Aqaba 44. Ajloun 37.4 (highest of the season). Hamidity readings: Amman 13 per ceot, Aqaba 12 per

The movement went underembassy in Paris. The statement said the two The paper said Mokni was "a

"terrorist network" responsible for the bombings bad been arrested but did not identify them or say how many there were. Tunisian Interior Minister Zine

BEIRUT (R) - The Iranian Shi'ite southern suhurbs of amhassador to Lebanon has Beirut marking the seventh day threatened 10 transfer terrorism

deed" against Iran. "We say that in the case of any

Ahmad Dastmalchian said.

of mourning for Iranian rioters who died in Mecca last week. The text of his speech was published in Sunday's newspapers.

Pro-Iranian Hizbollah clerics.

(Party of God) in the mainly the leaders of Saudi Arabia

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS. **EMERGENCIES**

Fire headquarters 623190-3 Police rescue 192, 621111, 637777 Police headquarters 639141

Municipal water complaints 771125/8 Queen Alia Inu. Airport (08)53330/60

HOSPITALS		
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/32		
 Khalidi Maternity. J. Amn 644281/6 Akileh Maternity. J. Amn 642441/2 		
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362		
Maibas, J. Amman 4341.63		
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171/4		
Shincisani Hospital 669131		
University Hospital		
The Islamic Abdali 666127/37		
Al-Ahli. Abdali 664164/6		
Italian, Al-Muhairego 777101/3		
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 77511126		
Artiny, Marka		
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50		
Amal Hospital674155		

GENERAL

MARKET PRICES

Watermelon 96 / 80	Captenswer pine in his per kg. Banana 320 / 280 Banano (Mukammar) 270 / 220 Beass 220 / 160 Cabbage 90 / 50 Carrot 250 / 200 Cauliflower 180 / 120 Caudiflower 180 / 100 Eggplani (large) 80 / 50 Garlic 800 / 700 Grapes 250 / 200 Lemon (green) 320 / 260 Lemon (green) 320 / 260	Mallow 50 / 30 Marrow 150 / 100 Onion dry) 140 / 100 Orange 220 / 160 Okra 320 / 280 Peaches 850 / 750 Pepper (bot) 160 / 120 Pepper (sweet) 130 / 90 Plums 556 / 450 Potato 220 / 160 Raddish 120 / 90 Swectmeioa 90 / 60 Tomatoes 70 / 50
	Lemon (green)	Watermelon 80 / 50

Heat relief in sight

ching heat wave that affected the Kingdom over the past few days has started to recede. The temperatures are expected to drop gradually, the meteorology department said Sunday.

The department said it expected a further drop in temperature on Monday due to a mild air front moving from north and central Europe to the eastern Mediterranean coast.

The maximum temperature in degrees Celsius registered Sunday in Amman and other capitals in the region were: Amman 37, Aqaba 42, Damascus 41, Ankara 31, Athens 36, Kuwait 42, Riyadh

Cost of living index drops 1.3% in June

living index dropped 1.3 per cent in June from the previous month's index, according to a statistical bulletin in the Department of Statistics.

The bulletin said that the drop is due to decline in the price of food which dropped an average

3.3 per cent and housing which dropped 7 per cent. The price of clothes and shoes rose 0.4 per cent in June.

According to the bulletin. the cost of living index in Jordan during the past six months of 1987 dropped 0.3 per cent in comparison to the same period of 1986.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Universities to accept 1,000 more

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian universities are expected to accept 7,000 new students during the coming academic year 1987, up from 6,000 students during the last academic year. The Council of Higher Education decided to increase by 1,000 the number of students to be accepted by Jordanian universities this year. Meanwhile, University of Jordan sources announced that 15,000 students have applied for study at the university for the coming year 1987 at the B.A. level and 1,500 students at the Master's

Panel to be held on studying in U.S.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The American Centre will host a discussion on academic and social life in the United States Wednesday at 7:00 p.m., according to a USIS press release. Mrs. Janin Tell, director of the AMIDEAST office in Amman, will lead an informal discussion to answer ouestions from students who are travelling to the United States to pursue higher education, Mrs. Tell will be accompanied by three Jordanians who recently graduated from American universities to assist in answering questions based on their own personal experiences. Parents, prospective students, and educators are welcome to attend.

Olympic Committee sponsors training

AMMAN (Petra) — Youth Minister and Chairman of the Jordanian Olympic Committee Eid Dahiyat opened Sunday a training course for 26 Jordanian sport leaders at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC). The five-day course has been organised by the Jordanian Olympic Committee in cooperation with the Asian Olympic Council to qualify and improve the efficiency of Jordanian sport leaders. During the course participants will hear lectures on the development and history of the International Committee and its goals. The course is being supervised by Secretary General of the British Olympic Committee Richard Palmer and president of the National Olympic Committee in Malta:-who-are both-delivering lectures-during the course.

Assad defends recent ruling on degree equivalence

AMMAN (J.T.) - Minister of Higher Education Nassereddine Al Assad defended Sunday the Council of Higher Education's (CHE) ruling that people seeking degree equivalence in Jordan for degrees acquired abroad must have scored a certain average on their tawjihi examinations, taken at the end of secondary school education.

The minister said that the move was aimed at maintaining the standards of education in Jordan, according to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The CHE's decision, taken last week, said that degrees received at foreign universities would be recognised in Jordan only if the person had received the necessary tawjihi score before they began university studies.

In an interview published in the press last Monday, Dr. Assad said that the CHE will endorse medical degrees obtained abroad only if the students had earlier obtained at least an average of 85 per cent on the tawjihi examination at the end of their secondary school education. Engineering degrees will be endorsed only if students obtained at least 80 per cent on tawjihi, and degrees in other subjects only if students obtained at 65 per cent average.

The minister said that this step

had to be taken in order to give equal chance for students studying here and those continuing their higher education abroad He pointed to the fact that no Jordanian university admits students if they do not have the minimum average required in the tawiihi exam.

Speaking during a press conference held Sunday at the ministry, Dr. Assad said that the oumber of students who obtained an average of above 65 in this year's tawjihi examinations was 19,387. of which 2,000 will be allowed to study medicine, and 3,000 each will be allowed to study engineer-

ing and pharmacology.

Furthermore, a total of 4,655 students obtained an average of between 60 and 65.

The minister also announced that community college graduates will be allowed to pursue their university education at Jordanian universities as of this year, if they obtain a minimum average of 75 oo their comprehensive exams at the end of their study.



Her Majesty Queen Noor gives a present to one of the children of the Home for Orphaned Children Sunday.

Queen tours Islamic cultural society

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor visited the Hamzah Ibn Abdul Muttalih Islamic Cultural Society in Marka Sunday, where she was received upon arrival by the society's president and chairman of the board, Mr. Kamel Al Sharif, and mayor of Amman, Ahdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh

At the society's health centre, Her Majesty inspected the dental clinic, the laboratory, dispensary and treatment rooms, Members of the local community receive medical treatment at this centre for a nominal fee. Some 45 to 50 patients frequent the centre daily.

Her Majesty then visited the Home for Orphaned Girls where she was received hy members of the society's board of administra-tion and residents of the home. which was established in 1986 and houses 21 girls aged between six and 12 years. Her Majesty toured the building's dormitories, dining facilities_recreation and reading rooms.

Accompanied by members of

the board. Her Majesty later visited the society's library, which is also open to the public and contains 4,000 books and periodicals donated by Amman Municipality.

The Hamzah Ibn Abdul Muttalih Society was established in 1984 as a voluntary organisation with the aim of opening a health centre for the treatment of lowincome patients; a cultural, social and sports centre; children's nurseries and a girls home. The society now plans to huild a home for the care of the aged.

In addition, the society affers 9-month sewing courses to women of the community, gives financial aid to 56 needy families. and organises several cultural and religious activities for people of the area to share and enjoy.

The society's activities and functions are made possible through close cooperation existing among government organisations, the Amman Municipaltry the local community and the private sector.

Lack of heart donors keeps 100 waiting for transplants

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Queen Alia Heart Institute (QAHI) has a list of nearly 100 persons with serious heart diseases awaiting heart transplant operations, according to Dr. Husam Nusheiwat, member of a team of heart transplant surgeons.

seven heart transplant operations thanks to donors but at least 100 other patients are dying because there are not enough heart donors," Dr. Nusheiwat said.

In the previous heart transplant cases, relatives of deceased have agreed to allow the QAHI to use the hearts to save patients, and also kidneys to save those suffering from kidney diseases, he

Dr. Nusheiwat said that only two families of potential donors, approached by QAHI, have turned down the request to use their deceased sons hearts.

A donated heart could be preserved in good condition up to four hours after a person's death. The earlier the operation is per-

"So far, we have performed formed, the better the chance of success, Dr. Nusheiwat pointed out. He said that it is preferable to have donors under age 35. The younger the recipient, the more chance he has for living, the doctor said.

However, he said, there have been a 67-year-old patient and a one-year-old child who have received new hearts. Apart from the donated heart the QAHI has to ensure that other requirements are met like matching blood type to the recipient and receiving the patient's family's approval for the operation, according to Dr. Nusheiwat.

All the seven heart transplant operations performed at the OAHI were successful. The one death 10 months after the opera-

tion was due to his failure to take prescribed medicine regularly. something which he attributed to family disputes. He said the pa-tient had lived a normal life; he had married and went to wurk. But, failed to take the medication, knowing it was necessary for recovery, Dr. Nusheiwat noted.

He said that according tu scientific records a heart transplant recipient could live up to 17 years after the operation. Medical adv ances may prolong this period.

As 10 kidney transplants, he added, the QAHI has performed more than 150 of them; all have proved successful.

Late last month a team of heart specialists from QAHI performed two heart transplant operations. The patients were reported to he doing well.

One of the patients. Kifah Sidki, 18, was the first woman to receive a new heart in Jordan. She received the heart of 25-yearold Mohammad Qatawneh.

Crown Prince

to patronise

Polls open at 7 a.m. for Saturday's by-election

Youths return from summer

of cultural exchange and fun

MAFRAQ (J.T.) - A by-election will be held in the northern Badia region Aug. 15 to choose a new member of the Lower House of Parliament to fill a seat which fell vacant with the death of Sheikh Saoud Al Qadi lası

Mr. Fayez Abbadi, governor of Mafraq region said that all arrangements have been made for the by-election in which 15,813 voters are eligible to cast 1954.

AMMAN (Petra) - A delega-

tion of Jordanian children re-

turned to Amman Sunday after

participating in an international

summer gathering of children held in East Germany.

The 10-member group from the Haya Arts Centre performed

national songs and dances and

distributed pamphlets and posters

about Jordan's archaeological-

and tourist sites to the children

The group also distributed

from other couotries.

ballots. He said that 27 voting centres will be opened and that 12 committees have been set up to count the votes.

The voting will begin at 7 a.m. and last for 12 hours, according to Mr. Abbadi. There are eight candidates contesting the seat. Sheikh Saoud Al Qadi, who

was 76 when he died, had served as member of Parliament since

photos of Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor and

The participation of the Jorda-

nian group was within a program-

me of cultural cooperation be-

tween the two countries orga-

nised through the Haya Arts Cen-tre and the Jordanian-East Ger-

Taking part in the 35-day

token gifts and souvenirs.

man Friendship Society.

youth camp opening AMMAN (J.T.) — A youth

camp will be opened for students in Ajloun area today under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan. The participants come from

universities, community colleges

and youth centres throughout the Kingdom, according to Mr. Fahd Qaqish, director of sports activities at Yarmouk University which is sponsoring the four-day event. Mr. Qaqish said that the camp is designed to strengthen social and cultural relations among the

participating youth and deepen their sense of national be-The participants will hear lectures, take part in discussions and

seminars on a variety of subjects pertuining to the current 1986-1990 five-year national development plan, Mr. Qaqish added.
. He said Yarmouk University

gathering were thousands of has prepared a programme of children from all corners of the practical activities for the youth

Jordan barters wheat for phosphates with India

Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordan will buy 50,000 tonnes of wheat from India this year: the payment will be made in the form of fertilisers, according to informed sources.

The sources could not provide the exact amount of the purchase but it is expected that India will supply the wheat at about \$100 per tonne. Jordan bought a similar quantity of grain from India in 1986 at \$108 per tonne delivered to Aqaba.

The latest deal has been entered into between the Ministry of Supply and India's Metals and Minerals Trading Corporation (MMTC), a government agency which handles imports of fertilisers into India.

Jordanian rock phosphates and phosphatic fertilisers. Jordanian exports to India amounted to JD 44 million in 1986.

Though the volume of Indian purchases from /Jordan is expected to go up this year, the net revenue for the Kingdom will remain around the same figure as last year because of a decline of prices in the international fertiliser market, according to industry

MMTC has been exerting efforts on behalf of various Indian companies to secure contracts in Jordan in return for part of its purchases from Jordan. Last year, a JD 35 million road

contract was awarded to an Indian private sector company, and 30 per cent of the contract value

India is the largest purchaser of will be paid in the form of phosphates. The project involves the building of a highway between Al Jafr and Al Azrag as part of a

new road linking Aqaba and Iraq. In addition, the Indian Railways Construction Corporation (IRCON) secured a \$5 million contract to build a railway workshop for the Agaba Railway Corporation.

At present, MMTC is cam-paigning on behalf of Indian companies for contracts related to the second phase of the Agaba Ther-mal Power Station. IRCON is the lowest bidder for the project's civil works, estimated at \$35 mil-

Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (BHEL). also a government-owned company, has sub-

Tehran has implicitly rejected a

resolution ordering an immediate ceasefire in the Gulf war. Bagh-

dad accepted it on condition that

If the war continues in defiance

of the mandatory resolution, the

15-memher body is committed to

consider further steps — includ-

Iranian Prime Minister Mir-

Hossein Mousavi told Tehran

Radio that U.S. attempts 10 enrol

Western help in sweeping mines

from the Gulf showed that Amer-

Iran complied.

ica was weak.

supply of boilers for the power station. The boiler deal is expected to amount to \$70 million. The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA), owner of the project, has been holding technical consultation: with BHEL over the offer. The authority will announce the winners of the tenders by early October.

Reports have indicated that India is offering to increase substantially its purchases of Jordanian fertilisers and phnsphates in re-turn for the Kingdom increasing its imports of Indian products. The two governments, represented in a committee of senior officials, are continuing discussions on the possibilities, according to sources.

Rafsanjani: Iran wants to keep Hormuz open

(Continued from page 1)

Die Welt also quoted Mr. Rafsanjani as saying Iwo West Ger-man bostages who were kidnapped in Beirul in January remained in Lebanon.

The Iranian leader said Tehran officials believed they had made contact with the kidoappers of West German businessmen Rudolf Cordes and Alfred Schmidt, but he did not elabo-

West German security sources have said the two were kidnapped by Hizbollah, a pro-Iranian

Asked by Die Welt about Tehran's influence on groups in Lebanon believed to be holding the two West German hostages,

Mr. Rafsanjani replied:
"We have influence, and up tu a certain point these people take notice of us."

Mr. Rafsanjani was also quoted as saving that an end to the Iran-Iraq war would not be possible without "punishment of the aggressor.

The term is usually used to refer to the government of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein which

Iran contends started the war. Mr. Rafsanjani said Tehran would be against autonomy for the Kurdish north of Iraq. "We are for the full sovereignty of Iraq... the state of Iraq should not be divided," he told Die

Iran is backing Kurdish guerril-las fighting the Baghdad government in pursuit of demands for autonomy.

Meanwhile. Tehran Radio said economic sanctions against Iran. Sunday Western warships converging on the Gulf might be the forerunners of a United Nations

This military mobilisation could be a precursor to an international fleet under the United Nations that would put pressure on Iran to compromise in the war." Tehran Radio said in a commentary mnnitored in

Keeping up bitter criticism of American, French and British naval operations, the radio said there would soon be 36 Western warships in the Gulf and the Arabian Sea. Bul il said they would be attacked if they confronted Iran.

"It is clear such a move by the West, especially after the martyrdom manoeuvres in the Persian Gulf, will not be easy." it said.

In four days of naval exercises codenamed Martyrdom last week, Revolutionary Guards reportedly carried out mock attacks on shipping by missiles, frogmen, mines, remote-control planes and explosives-packed boats.

The probable martyrdomseeking operations that Iranian forces will carry out against Western forces will convulse the region and will involve the West and Japan," the radio said.

"Looked at in the framework of superpower relations, it gives rise to dangerous probabilities." The radio said it was unlikely that the Soviet Union and China would accept U.N. military and

Shultz aide

(Continued from page 1) Shamir about the nature and

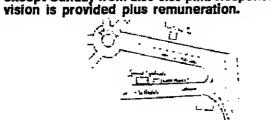
composition of the conference. Haaretz said Mr. Hill would discuss with Mr. Shamir the possibility of a document of understanding to be signed by the United States and Israel before

the beginning of the conference. Mr. Hill's trip follows a visit to Israel last month by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Ahdul Meguid who told his hosts a unique chance for peace would be lost if they failed to accept an international conference. He urged it be arranged this year.

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Ghosts of tawjihi

A DECISION taken by the Council of Higher Education (CHE) on the subject of recognition of degrees from foreign universities has caused an outcry which is still very much alive in the local Arabic press. Columnists, educators and prominent public figures all attacked the decision as encroaching on personal freedom with devastating effects

on the working prospects of the young generation.

The CHE had ruled that degrees obtained from foreign universities can be recognised and approved by the Equivalence Department at the Ministry of Higher Education only if their holders had obtained grades in the tawjihi examinations meeting the CHE's requirements. According to the requirements, students with at least 85 per cent average grades in tawjihi can study medicine, those with 80 per cent grades can study engineering and those with no less than 65 per cent can enrol for other specialisations here and abroad.

The controversy stems from the fact that the decision, according to educators, contradicts with the provisions of the Jordanian Constitution which stipulates that all citizens have the right to education. It is therefore clear that the CHE's ruling deprives the majority of young Jordanians from acquiring higher education, that is beyond the secondary school level, because of their tawjihl grades. If the CHE's decision is applied then at least 23,000 students who failed this year's tawjihi examinations will be discouraged from studying abroad. If by any chance some of these students ventures to study at a recognised university abroad and obtains a degree with honours, they will not be granted the chance of ever returning home to serve their country since the results of their tawjihi examinations taken at the end of their secondary school years were not up to the CHE standards. It goes without saying that the CHE is considering the tawjihi examination as the litmus test which determines the future of thousands of students every year, regardless of the unfavourable school environment, textbooks, lack of skilled teachers and other negative factors which can contribute to the students' failure. The decision also rules out any consideration of degrees awarded by world-renown universities to Jordanian students who happen to excel in their courses abroad after being hampered to display earlier ingenuity at Jordanian schools.

According to university sources in Jordan up to 7,000 tawiihi students would be admitted for the coming academic year, leaving the fate of 53,000 others undecided. Of course a limited number will seek higher education abroad, and some will join community colleges, but thousands will be joining an army of unskilled and unemployed citizens in the country.

We suggest that higher education he open to all. And since a very limited number of students are to be admitted to universities in Jordan, no restrictions should be placed on those trying to acqoire education abroad.

In fact, allowing our students to enrol at foreign universities and higher institutions of learning is beneficial for the country as a whole. These students would be returning to Jordan, still a developing nation, contributed to the prosperity of the industrialised world.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Receding peace prospects

IT has become clear that the Iranian regime is now involved in preparations for launching a new act of aggression on Iraq. This means that the rulers in Tehran are not satisfied with rejecting the Uoited Nations Security Council resolution on ending the Gulf conflict. They are determined to translate this rejection into the form of fierce battles that would further shed more blood and sap more resources. This situation calls for intensified efforts on the part of the U.N. secretary general to persuade Iran to call off its plans and to desist from committing further actions that would fuel the explosive situation. We call for U.N. efforts at a time when we truly realise that the Iraqi armed forces are quite capable of deterring the Iranians and also giving them new lessons, no less severe than those of the past years. But we are concerned with saving lives, and so we want the United Nations to interfere and to display its determination to carry out the Security Council resolution for ending the conflict. It is indeed time for the council to take measures that would force the franians to reconsider their plans and their conspiracies which are designed to minimise the prospect of ever establishing peace between the two sides. A new Iranian offensive is bound to make peace and stability in the embattled Gulf zone a very remote possibility.

Al Dustour: Setting Arab house in order

THERE has been enthusiastic welcome to a call for convening an Arah League council meeting to study the present situation in the Arah region. It is unreasonable for the Arab League to remain impassive in the face of the fast moving developments and events at different levels, specially after the United Nations Security Couocil issued a call for an end to the conflict in the Gulf and in view of the secretary general's plans to embark on mediation efforts for peace. It is also unreasonable for the Arab countries to remain passive as to the current plans by foreign powers to remove mines from the Gulf waters and to secure international navigation in the strategic waterway. These developments affect various Arah countries as much as they affect the Arab states in the Gulf region. Therefore, we view the Arab World's favourable response to a call for convening an Arah League Council meeting as a healthy phenomenon which has been lacking on the part of Arab countries, and joint action which the Arah Nation has been missing for a long time. A pan-Arab meeting to review the situation in the Gulf could serve as a prelude for mobilising all efforts to re-arrange the Arab home and put matters in their right perspective, conducive to helping Arab leaders to chart a stralegy for a joint action.

Sawt Al Shaab: Action is long due

TUNISIA'S call for an urgent meeting of Arab foreign ministers and a favourable response on the part of all Arab countries to it represent a positive step towards formulating a joint Arah stand with regard to current efforts for holding an Arab summit meeting. An urgent meeting at the summit level should be seriously considered by the Arab countries in view of the current developments in the Gulf and in view of Iran's threats to its neighbours. The Arab states which have been watching their interests being compromised by the foreign powers in the Gulf ought to adopt a pan-Arab strategy vis-a-vis this situation so that they can deal with external threats. The absence of Arab League activities in the past had been encouraging the enemies of the Arab Nation to pursue their evil plans against Arab interests, and the lack of joint political and military moves on the part of the Arabs had cost them a great deal. Therefore, we view Tunisia's call for an urgent meeting by Arab foreign ministers as a serious move towards, helping Arab countries to undertake positive steps that can safeguard their own interests. Arab leaders ought to shoulder their responsibilities and move speedily ahead to save their nation from

Much ado about bugging

By Waleed Sadi

NOW THAT several months have passed since the "startling discovery" of large-scale hugging of the U.S. embassy in Moscow, one can now soberly and rationally reflect on the subject of bugging embassies and diplomatic missions without the excitement which ensued in the aftermath of the discovery of the Moscow eavesdrop-

It is not really shocking to hear of governments and their agents spying on one another using hi-technology or primal methods. Since immemorial governments and quasi-governmental agencies had engaged in espionage and counter-espionage against one another. To be sure, espionage and counter-espionage are accentuated in times of war or friction but continue to thrive in peace times as well. The only difference between "traditional" espionage and contemporary manifestations of it is the abundance of new technology which enables agents of governments to penetrate the most impregnable places to eavesdrop on the most sensitive thoughts and intentions of friends and foes alike. Needless to say, capturing or having access to the secret and confidential thoughts and intentions of frieodly and hostile governments would give the receiving country a head start in formulating its policies and executing its actions vis-a-vis the government which has fallen in the cobwehs of its espionage operations. That's why there is hardly a limit as to where governments are prepared to go to have access to secret communications of other governments with whom they have

important bilateral relations.

It goes without saying bugging embassies and residents of diplomatic personnel is illicit and unlawful under international law. in particular the Convention on Diplomatic and Consular Privileges and Immunities. The inviolability and sanctity of embassies and other diplomatic missions including the residences of their personnel who happen to enjoy diplomatic or consular privileges and immunities are well rooled and protected under relevant international law. It is enough to point out that penetrating diplomatic chanceries and other places enjoying diplomatic status would frustrate the spirit and letter of relevant conventions and international law. And in this context, any attempt to draw a distinction between/built-in electrooic devices within foreign diplomatic places and compounds on the one hand and devices installed "outside the diplomatic premises to eavesdrop on secret and confidential communications on the other would make a mockery of pertinent international law which accords diplomatic premises protection from unlawful "entry". Yet it is an accepted and acknowledged fact that both Washington and Moscow resort to satellites, naval means and radar systems to spy on one another. The practice of engaging in such espionage has grown so much lately that the world has begun to accept it and condone it as lawful and legitimate. It seems that the litmus paper in these contexts is the methodology resorted to rather than the ends achieved that separates the lawful from the

What is woefully absent in international law is a specific convention which could regulate spying activities and operations and serve as a guideline for all countries to observe and respect. One would recommend in this vein that a diplomatic conference be convened as soon as practical for the specific purpose of further elaborating existing conventions and international law on diplomatic privileges and immunities with a view to safeguard diplomatic premises from unlawful encroachments and to put in black and white language that would make bugging whether conducted from "inside" or "outside" a grave violation of international law. This is not to suggest that the elaboration and and adoption of new and additional legislation would serve as a panacea to the existing problem of espionage worldwide. One has to be awfully naive to helieve that states would abide by international law, old or new, where their national security concerns are affected or threalened. Nevertheless, a beginning must be made and the articulation of

supplementary body of international law could be helpful and would serve as a foundation for future guidelines and actions. Otherwise the oetworks of espionage could develop much and become so intricate that no regulation would succeed in containing it. Now, therefore, is the time to take action to control it and apply



Malaysian politicians seek to defuse racial tension

By Kalimullah Hassan

trying to stem growing tension between Malays and Chinese in Malaysia, the prosperous Southeast Asian nation once placed under emergency rule for two years after bloody race riots.

"It has become a racial conflict. We have to defuse it," said Cabioct Minister Datuk Seri Najih Razak, wbo is also chairman of the ruling National Front coalition's influential youth wing.

The youth wing's executive council will hold a special meeting this month in a hid to settle disputes between the coalition's dominant member, the United Malays National Organisation (UMNO), and its Chinese partner, the Malaysian Chinese Association (MCA), he said.

The executive council is made up of the youth groups of the coalition's member parties. These groups exert considerable influence on government policy.

Malaysia still has vivid memories of the riots that exploded in 1969, killing more than 100 people in the capital, Kuala Lumpur. The former British colony was placed under emergency rule for two years after the riots, which were attributed to Malay dissatisfaction over the distribution of

Malays make up more than hall amid allegations of fraud and Malaysia's population of 16 mil-lion, with Chinese forming UMNO youth urged the govlion, with Chinese forming UMNO youth urged the gov-KUALA LUMPUR — Politi- around one third and Indians and ernment to refuse to bail out the

> A year after the riots, the government introduced its new economic policy, designed to give Malays a bigger share of national

> Najih said the current war of words between the two communities began in September, 1986, when MCA Deputy President Datuk Lee Kim Sai cast doubts on the status of Malays as the

indigenous inhabitants of Malaysia. UMNO's youth wing as well as 46 Malay backbenchers in the 177-member parliament staged demonstrations to demand Lee's

resignation. Lee subsequently apologised and retracted his statement but sparked off another row earlier this year when he criticised the new economic policy.

Support for Lee from members of the MCA youth wing was countered by demands that he be sacked from the UMNO youth

Both youth groups also took leading roles in a dispute over aid to more than half a million Chinese people who lost their deposits when the government closed 24 savings cooperatives

cians from both communities are trying to stem growing tension between Malays and Chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors, who had invested to the chinese in the depositors in the compensation of the chinese in the depositors in the chinese in the depositors in the chinese in the chinese in the depositors in the chinese in the chi traditional Chinese form of sav-

ings institution.
The MCA protested and in June the government agreed to a rescue plan that would enable the depositors to get their money

The MCA lodged fresb protests last month, however, when the prestigious University of Malaya abolished subjects stu-died in the Chinese or Tamil languages and ordered all students to study in Malay.

The MCA saw this as a further erosion of Chinese r. .s. Najih said MCA protests

against economic policies and its questioning of Malays' status as the country's original settlers had angered the Malay community. He added that the MCA had not questioned the new economic

policy earlier because Malaysia was enjoying an economic boom. "Now that there is less money to go around, the Chinese blame the NEP," he said. Malaysia's economy has suffered in recent years through a fall in prices for

its main commodity exports.

The president of the MCA youth group, Datuk Yap Pian was the first time his party and UMNO youth had met specifically to discuss racial tension.

"It is about time for us to talk. We can't have Chinese and Malay extremists threatening peace and stability," he said.

Both Najib and Yap said that the differences between Malays and Chinese, although the most serious for several years, could be solved peacefully.

Yap attributed present tension to "local newspapers sensationa-lising our differences."

Both Najib and Yap told Reuters they had directed party members to stop making public statements on racial matters.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad, who heads UMNO, has also intervened to calm the atmosphere. Last month he set up a "nnity hureau" of high-level UMNO

leaders and told reporters: "It is time we (UMNO) took an active role in forging racial unity." On a visit to Britain in July, the

first by a Malaysian prime minister, Mahathir said it was difficult to govern in a multi-racial In a speech in London he said:

Perhaps in order to understand the problem you should try and imagine a Britain in which 50 per cent of the population are made up of Bangladeshis, Pakistanis and Indians and they want to Hon, said this month's meeting learn only their own language."

Experts say defence difficult against Iran's low-tech navy

By Charles Aldinger

WASHINGTON — A mighty U.S. fleet in the Gulf could shoot down attacking aircraft and missiles with relative ease hut could computer operated 20-mm Phaface ao embarrassing threat from Iran's low-tech navy, military

analysts say. U.S. Defence Department and private experts told Reuters one of Iran's tiny glass-fibre or wooden-bulled speedboats on a suicide attack might defy radar and beat-seeking detection devices and hit a warship or a Kuwaiti tanker flying the U.S.

"You start hy saying it is ex-tremely unlikely that the Revolu-tionary Guards would be stupid enough to try something like that because neither side wants sbooting," said a senior U.S. navy official, who asked not to be

identified. "But this is also a fact: If they load up a small boat with explosives and come al you slowly. especially at night, it could be difficult to spot.

The problem, he and other experts said in interviews, is that a state-of-the art navy is equipped with radar, missiles and computers to pick up homing devices and metal skins of aircraft and

missiles. But it would not be equipped to deal with fishing craft converted into attack boats.

In four days of Gulf war games, code-named Martyrdom, last week Iran deployed frogmen, paratroopers, explosive-laden patrol boats and pilotless aircraft in

mock attacks against ships. Shortly after the war games ended, the second U.S. naval convoy to escort reflagged Kuwaiti tankers slipped through the Strait of Hormuz en route to

Kuwait. Revolutionary Guard commander Moshen Rezaei said that if attacked, Iran would mobilise thousands of high-speed launches

against enemy ships. U.S. describe experts say small boats packed with explosives and piloted by seamen prepared for martyrdom - like Japanese kamikaze pilots who sent their planes in death dives against U.S. battle fleets in World War II were particularly difficult to

"The Phalanx gun does wonders against an incoming missile, but it isn't worth a toot against small boats," said John Pike, a military expert and spokesman for the Federation of American

Nine U.S. warships assigned to the Gulf carry the radar guided, lanx guns which can fire more than 1,000 rounds a minute — a

wall of bullets - at missiles and aircraft within a two-mile range.

But navy officials conceded the
gun was not designed for use
against boats and they said small
craft would also be difficult to hit
at longer range with shells from
five-inch guns

five inch guns. Retired Rear Admiral Gene la Rocque, director of the Centre for Defence Information in Washington, said the trajectory of a five-inch shell is not designed to fire at nearby targets.

"We are moving around in the Persian Gulf on the assumption that Iran will not attack because they fear retaliation," said la

"But if they decide to do it, we may find out quickly that Amer-icans are already dead before we

can hit back." Retired Admiral Julian Lake of Santa Clara, California, former head of the navy's electronic warfare command, said high temperatures and humidity made the Gulf a very difficult area to fight

against small boats. The water is almost as the air," he said.

"The bulls of the boats and the people aboard are about as warm as the sea around them and it is extremely difficult to get an infrared (beat image) reading from detectors," he said.

Defence Department officials said a shimmering baze and a hlanket of moist air which often hangs close to the surface of the Gulf make it difficult for powerful ships' binoculars known as big eyes to spot small objects at a distance.

"But I can tell you that there are people here who are as worried about small boats as mines, one U.S. official said.

Some defence officials said they feared several small boats armed with Soviet-made RPG-7 anti-tank weapons or loaded with explosives might mount a joint attack against one U.S. ship.

They said at least two Mark-3 Spectre class patrol boats being sent to the Gulf on the amphibious landing ship Raleigh could circle U.S. convoys and help watch for potential attack.

But the Raleigh is not expected to reach the Gulf until late this

Central American peace plan seen as one step on long road

By Angus Macswan

GUATEMALA CITY -- The Presidents of five Central Amer-

ican countries have agreed oo steps to end their region's civil wars but the road to peace remains studded with obstacles. Diplomats say an accord signed at the end of a two-day summit here depended on factors beyond

agreement, the presidents of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Honduras. The presidents set up a timetable from between 90 days for ceasefires to take effect to 150 days for another summit to re-

provisions of their accord into

ings, no representatives of the insurgent groups fighting the gov-

volved in the talks. Nor was the United States, which has armed, trained and tirely on U.S. support, rebel financed right-wing guerrillas groups in El Salvador and Gualefighting for the overthrow of the mala are considered self-suffiruling Sandinista National Li- cient to a considerable degree.

beration Front (FSLN) in Nicar-

The absence of major players in the conflicts of the region, diplomats said, raised immediate doubts over the implementation of ceasefire accords and calls for national reconciliation. While Central American dele-

gates to the meeting were close to euphoria after the accord was announced, diplomats who monitor regional peace initiatives the control of the parties to the cautioned against too much optimism. "There is a long, long way to go yet," one said.

One of the potential pitfalls was a provision which stipulated "the necessity to comply simultaneously with all aspects (of the view progress in translating the accords) within the established time frames."

As in a long series of previous have different backers and diffe-Central American peace meet- rent motives and getting them all to observe a ceasefire would appear to require negotiatiog skills ernments of Nicaragua, El Salva- and flexibility of a kind which has dor and Guatemala were in- not been evident in the region. While anti-Sandinista guerrillas in Nicaragua depeod almost en-

to ending the war in Nicaragua lay in Washington while no out-Central America's guerrillas side forces had similar leverage over rebels in El Salvador and Guatemala. "I think the contras will have to accept a ceasefire," said a Latin

> will block it." Despite some \$1.5 million a day in U.S. military and economic aid to El Salvador, the Christian Democratic government there was not able to crush

WINDS OF WAR:

THE BATTLE ZONES

Thus, diplomats said, the key

Pacific Ocean guerrillas fighting under the umbrella of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN). While the Central American

EL SALVADOR

agreement called for an end to outside assistance to guerrilla groups, it made no mention of aid American diplomat. "In El Salvato governments - an omissioo likely to irk Washingtoo because dor, I'm worried the guerrillas it would allow the Sandinista army to receive more Soviet aid but would ban the U.S. from helping its rebel clients.

The presidents here ignored a peace proposal put forward by refrained from immediate com-

President Reagan on the eye of their summit. The Reagan plan concentrated on Nicaragua, called for the immediate suspension of emergency law there and the establishment within 60 days of a timetable for free elections.

In contrast, the Guatemala declaration provided for incumbent presidents, including Daniel Ortega of Nicaragua, to finish their terms.

One of the biggest obstacles in implementing the Guatemala plan appeared to be that the United States has viewed Central America as part of its confrontation with the Soviet Union, arguing that Nicaragua has been turned into a bridgehead for "communist revolution" in the Western Hemisphere.

No left-wing or right-wing rebel group fighting in the region immediately embraced the ceasefire call contained in the 14-page document and observers of the region said there still appeared to be many stumbling blocks to

The United States, which backs the right-wing contra rebels trying to topple Nicaragua's Sandinista government, cautiously

ment, saying: "We are anxiously awaiting details of this agree-However. House of Repre-

sentatives Speaker Jim Wright, who helped draw up a U.S. peace plan put forward by President Reagan this week, said Washington's response "bas to be affirma-Nicaraguan rebel leaders here told a news conference that if the

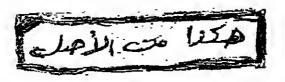
Sandinista government wanted a truce it would have to ask the contras for one at the bargaining But Nicaraguan Foreign Minis-lry official Alejandro Bendana

said on U.S. television Friday night that a ceasefire could be achieved only through direct negotiations with the United States, the backers of the contra

agree to direct talks, Bendana said, "We have to become pessimistic about the possibilities of working out a final peace throughout Central America."

If the United States did not

Announcing the accord, Costa Rican President Oscar Arias said there was "a new will" for peace throughout Central America.



Irani details part of the 'holy' link

Irani, George E., The Papacy and the Middle East: The Role of the Holy See in the Arab-Israeli Conflict, 1962-1984 (Notre Dame, 1986).

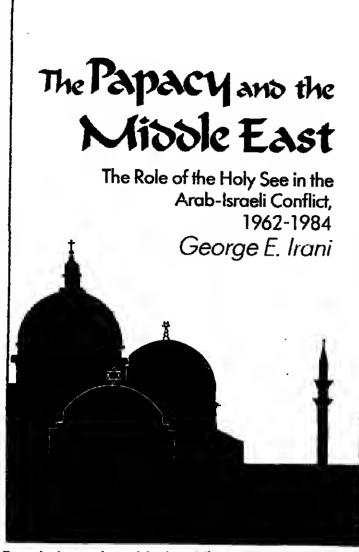
GEORGE Irani's book is a compact, readable account of an elusive and potentially important subject. Claiming to be "the first major attempt to examine the Catholic Church toward the contemporary Middle East conflict." The Papacy and the Middle East deals separately with Vatican reintions in three areas: the Israeli-Palestinian dispute, the holy places and Jerusalem, and the

Despite (or is it because of?) bewildering socio-economie change during the past quarter

BOOK REVIEW

century, particularly in the Third World, the Catholic Church does not appear to be losing its influence on the international political and diplomatic stage. The policies of the peripatetic John Paul II. as well as his active predecessors Paul VI and John XXIII, have kept the Vatican in the headlines, particularly in the Levant. But a lot of what the Catholic Church has done in modern Lebanon and Palestine has an impact on people's lives. The fact that this book was written and published, albeit by a Levantine Christian and the press of a Roman Catholic university respectively, suggests that the Papacy may have a potential role in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

But what is this relationship? And what is its significance? Irani is under no illusion as to the



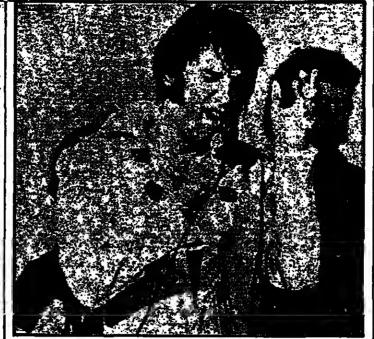
Papacy's clont, as he explains in the book's introduction: 'The Holy See as a transnational actor does not have significant indust-

rial capabilities or a military presence to wield power and influence ... In conflict situations, the Holy See tries to mediate be-

tween warring groups and utilises the transnational network of the Church for two main purposes: (1) to provide humanitarian relief and (2) to request the help of external powers to stop blood-shed." Of course the Pope and his "divisions" of diplomats, bureaucrats and nominal or practising native Roman Catholics try to do far more, and this is the rest of the iceburg submerged under Irani's smooth prose. The self-interest of the Catholic Church must be the primary aim of its members, headed by the Pope. and this fact does not really come out clearly in the book. Another tantalising question is pushed into the background by the anthor who quotes (in chapter one) various writers on the importance of the link between Italian economic and financial interests and Vatican foreign policy, and leaves the issues uninvestigated for the rest of the book.

Despite occasional minor errors and omissions, the book is worth reading, in part because of the light it sheds on the pirouettes of the Papacy in the endless ballet of Middle East diplomacy. The book claims to have "researched previously unexplored archival resources," some of them presumably in the Vatican. Will future scholars be allowed further peeks? The history of the Roman Catholic Church has not always been one of casual openness, and George Irani's scholarship and the story it tells, though not necessarily a step in the wrong direction, are in the Vatican tradition. The book is available in Amman at JD 6 from the Pontifical Mission (phone

- Rami Khouri



مكنا مت الأصل

Memphis gears up for Elvis memorial

By Peter Elsworth Reuter

MEMPHIS — A fan from England and one from Missouri are among the first to arrive for the 10th anniversary of Elvis Presley's death, a ritual expected to draw tens of thousands of mistyeyed faithful.

"Don't you publish my name," said the shy admirer from England, in her 40s. "No-one at work knows where I am or even that 'm an Elvis fan.'

Holding a carnation she planned to place on Presley's grave, the Manchester woman said she had seen him "in the flesh" in Las Vegas in 1976 and had since come to the Presley Mansion. Grace-land, in 1978, 1983, 1985 and again in 1986 "for his 50th birthday."

She said she had saved all year

for the 1987 pilgrimage. Carl Sivia said he drove all the way from St. Louis, Montana, to be here for the 10th anniversary of Presley's death on August 16. Sivia said he had grown up listening and dancing to Elvis

"I'm not overly emotional about it," he added. "But I wanted to get down here before the crowds. You can't have a silent moment with all those people."
His son Cory, 12, was less impressed. Did he like Elvis? "Sorta," he said. What about the mansion, did he like that? "It's

Over 500,000 people a year troop through the colonial man-sion on Elvis Presley Boulevard. Next week, officials anticipate 50,000 will make the tour, with about 10,000 attending a 9 p.m.

to 6:30 a.m. candlelight vigil

Aug. 15-16. Presley was 42 when he died of heart failure on Aug. 16, 1977. He had long lost the sexy impudence of his early days in the 1950s and had become a semi-

recluse. The official line at Graceland, however, does not dwell on the seamier side of Elvis' life.

"He did drugs, but none of the drugs found on him were illegal," Graceland spokeswoman Meredith Phillips said.

Across the road from the man-

sion is a hustling complex of souvenir shops and ticket offices. Elvis songs blare from loudspeakers.

In groups of 20 leaving every few minutes, tourists are ferried through the famous musical gates

and up to the mansion. They troop through the main rooms, with their smoky mirror panels, white and gold trim, and

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blue and yellow curtains. Off the living room stands Elvis' gold-leafed piano, insured for \$500,000.

They eye the three television sets in the den and the shag carpeting and oversized African/ Hawaiiam-style wooden furniture in the jungle room, Elvis' favourite nook.

Upstairs, Elvis' bedroom remains a sanctum, closed to view and unvisited even by Graceland employees. His aunt, Delta, lives in a suite of rooms in another part of the house.

Visitors then walk past his stable of cars, including a pink 1955 Cadillac, and into the trophy room, a museum of Presleyana including the sequined jump suits of his later years. Finally, they file slowly past his grave in the meditation garden.

It is in the trophy room, however, that the visitor is re-minded of Elvis' achievements and the reason for his fame and the lingering loyalty of his fans. The so-called "Hall of Gold"

is lined with his 120 gold and platinum records. One plaque shows off a stack of five gold singles representing the five mil-lion copies sold of "Don't be

Overall, one hillion of his records have been sold, more than any other rock star.

Elvis was born in Tupelo, Mississippi, in 1935 and first recorded his adaption of gospel music comhined with rhythm and blues and country and western in the early

His career took off, however, when he made a TV appearance in 1956. In the ensuing years, he starred in 31 films, which carried his image across the world, and received 14 Grammy nominations, winning three for gospel recordings.

A tour of the mansion costs \$7, to go through Elvis' customised bus is an extra dollar and through his customised planes another

There are also gift shops where Elvis mugs, shot glasses, guitar-shaped clocks and ashtrays and liquor decanters in the shape of Elvis, his head serving as a cork,

are available, Then there's the recording studio, where would-be Elvis impersonators are informed by sign: "You be the star, only \$9.95."

"We provide all the music, all the backup vocals and the text," explained Ramona Henley, The amateurs then get a couple of shots at making their own recording of an Elvis hit.

To have or not to THE issue of whether one likes circles or not, wants them

Randa Habibs

around or prefer to have them removed, is debatable. Some are attached to the site and the memories and beauty of the circles. Others claim that traffic circles are a nuisance for vehicle movement.

Anyhow that is not my subject today. What I am stunned, bewildered and appalled about is terrible ugliness of some of our existing circles. Take the Tla Al Ali Circle. You can't miss it; it is enormous. This circle, I imagine, was established there in order to give a touch of beauty to the intersection of roads. But beauty at what cost?

Irregular brownish stones surround the circle. An attempt to give it a rustic touch?

In the centre of the circle a hig iron monument bearing the number 50 was erected on the occasion of the 50th birthday of His Majesty the King. For such a dear occasion, a much nicer monument was needed. Very few flowers are planted there and all you can see is the pitiful site of sand. Finally, and God knows why, the circle includes electric

Certainly, the generator was not installed there to add to

the "beauty" of the circle. If anything, it gives a grotesque look to the site.

So. the whole issue of circles boils down to one thing; if we have to have circles let's have beautiful ones. If we could do without them, then let's settle for automatic traffic lights, which neither add to nor diminish the good appearance of road junctions.

China listens for a thumping good melon.

It is high water melon season in China, and as Robert Thomson explains, that is a time for rejoicing. For the Chinese eat an incredible 28 melons each, on average, during the melon season. Although, for melon gourmets, there are complications...

PEKING — Each night this sum-mer, millions of Chinese are China launched its economic regathering around television sets for a report that serves as basic a function as the weather forecast... the water melon wrap-up.

It is high-season for water melons, and the streets of Peking, the Chinese capital, are fined with water melon men thumping melons to prove to passers-by, who will consume nearly one melon a day and sometimes much more, that they are of the best

The Peking municipal govern-ment estimates that the city's 9 million population will eat 250 million kilogramme of water nelons during the summer.

Families watch the television report in the eager way that a stockholder scours the share lists of a financial newspaper in the West.

Chinese work units have begun to enter into the spirit of the season by providing workers with a "water melon allowance". If a work unit does not have the connections to ohtain good melons on the cheap, it will give

One Peking newspaper sent its trucks deep into the countryside to provide workers with 25 water melons each, although the melons were sold by the farmers on the condition that the newspaper's staff collected the seeds and returned them to the farm.

The big news this season has been the "great train robbery", and the fate of Lao Guixing and Zhang Minghua, the masterminds of the water melon heist. Several weeks ago, Lao and

Zhang led 160 fruit vendors in an assault on a fully-laden train at Peking's Yongdingmen station.

The gang members, some of whom rode to the scene on pedi-

cabs, stole 25 tonnes of water melons. Bnt, a few days later, Lao and Zhang were canght, paraded on television with their heads shaved, and given life sentences for their crimes. The water melon season has gradually be-

China launched its economic reforms in late 1978, and allowed farmers to control crops.

Local farmers say bad weather

has reduced the crop slightly this year, and prices are certain to rise from the 80 U.S. cents that it takes to huy a quality melon. One melon man, Xiao Liu,

who sells from the back of a bicycle trailer in the east of the city, claims to earn about \$700 a month, which is more than twice the average annual urban wage in

He explained the complex art of picking a good melon: When thumped, the ideal thick-skinned model will give off a dull thud and not too many vibrations.

Xiao Lin goes in for the hard sell. Showing the flair that China now encourages, he has painted on his melons the characters for "extra specal quality". He also we showed his skills with a knife in what Chinese call 'killing a melon.

While Xiao Liu has done well out of economic reform, a group of garlic farmers from Caugshan, north coast, recently showed their displeasure with the way local officials were managing the reforms by storming the local government huilding armed with

The garlic crop in the region has been too successful and, according to the official China Legal News, the problem has been exacerbated by sloppy distribution by local officials, with the result that garlic prices bave plunged.

An angry farmer and his wife rode to the government huilding in a cart full of garlic and told officials that they came bearing

The couple then began throwing garlic around the offices, and were soon joined by other irate farmers in what the Chinese press has duhbed "the Cangshan garlic incident" - Financial Times fea-

New direction in archaeology: Glimpses into forgotten lives

By Boris Weintraub National Geographic

ALEXANDRIA, Virginia — It is a freshly painted three-storey office building, with an artist's studio and gallery on the groundfloor, two dormers thrusting out from the attic, and plaques de-claring it a historic landmark.

The plaques do not explain, however, why this building that housed the 19th-century operations of Franklin and Armfield Co. is a landmark.

From 1828 to 1836, Isaac Franklig and John Armfield operated like Tearling slave-trad-ing firm in the south. Their headquarters, the building at 1315. Duke St. in this city down the Potomac River from Washington, and the yards and huildings around it, served as the tempormore than 10,000 slaves destined for shipment

Slavers made millions

Even-after Franklin and Armfield became millionaires and sold out, the huilding housed two successor slave-trading firms. Not until the civil war began didslave-trading end at the site; the union army took it over for a military prison.

Not long ago, archaeologists would not have bothered excavating such a site. It would have seemed too commonplace, with little prospect of turning up valuable artifacts, and their interest in slaves would have been limited to those connected with a famous persoa, not the anonymous thousands who passed through Alexandria.

But, in a growing effort to karn in detail about a past society, anthaeologists are focusing more and more on sites like the Alexandria slave pen. At a recent meeting of Middle Atlantic archaeologists, a morning was de-voted to what was called "the historic archaeology of the for-

A paper by Janice Artemel and Elizabeth Crowell on their ex-Gvations at the Alexandria slave pea was one of a half dozen presented at the session. others dealt with tenant houses of the Delaware Valley between 1770 and 1830, housing for mill and factory workers in 19th-century Maryland, and tenancy and class

Dur goal is a complete almographic understanding of a site's history, to understand the lifeways of those who have been there, says Ellis C. Coleman of the University of Delaware, one of the session's organisers.

The difficulties of gaining such an undestanding are numerous then it comes to studying tenant farmers; other poor whites, slaves, and even free blacks. Unthe the better-known elites, they th icw written records, usually had few possessions that would tara up in an excavation, and left scant evidence of themselves.

Complaints or nothing

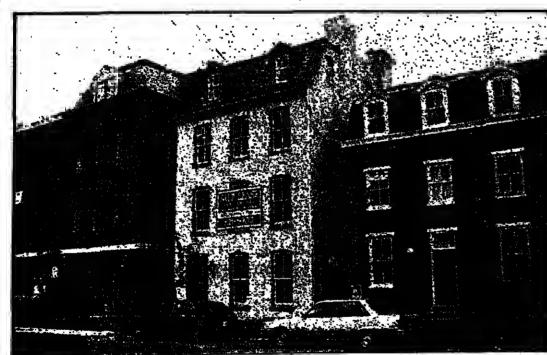
A lot of times, these people ere illiterate, and those who ele liente didn't write about hera, except to complain," says

To make up for this paucity of formentation, historians and



The Alexandria slave pen was owned by a succession of traders before being turned into a military prison during the civil war, when the top photograph was taken. Archaeologists have been study-

ing it to document the lives of the slaves for whom it was a temporary "home." Below, the same huilding today (National Geographic photo)



archaeologists must comb through city or state tax records, travellers' tales, and other such sources in order to find out enough about a site to know where to dig, and why.

In the case of the Alexandria slave pen, for example, one of the best sources of information was the record left by abolitionists who visited the site. Despite their distaste for what the firm was doing the abolitionists admitted that the slaves there were wellfed and well-clothed, at least while Franklin and Armfield were in charge, and that the

premises were clean. The excavations by Artemel and Crowell, funded by the huilding's current owners, confirmed those accounts. They revealed whitewashed brick walls in the men's exercise yards and harred

windows in the hasement. But they also confirmed that the slaves had virtually no possessions. The only object they found that may have belonged to a slave was a bone ring, similar to rings that have been found on a slaveburial site in Virginia. On the

other hand, excavators found tin plates, probably furnished by the slave-trading firm for use by successive occupants.

If excavations at the Alexandria slave pen confirmed historic accounts, another excavation turned up cultural artifacts that surprised Artemel and Crowell and raised new questions.

That excavation, of a large Providence, Rhode Island, neighbourhood occupied throughout most of the 19th century by transients, lower-class free blacks, and newly arrived Irish and Portuguese immigrants, was under-taken to determine what impact track realignment and rebuilding of Amtrak facilities in the area would have.

Vicious neighbourhood

The neighbourhood, formerly known as Snowtown, was a centre of vice during much of the period, a time when Providence was industrialising. Local records are filled with complaints about unruly behaviour, illegal liquor sales, brothels, and gambling.

Yet, the excavations, which turned up thousands of artifacts pieces of dishes and cups, bottles, buttons, pipes, eating utensils, dolls, marbles, dominoes, scissors, thimbles, coins, and hardware — revealed that Snowtown residents possessed items that suggested a higher socioeconomic status than records indicate. A study of animal bones showed that they are better cuts of meat than expected.

Artemel and Crowell proposed two possible explanations. Perhaps the illicit activities were hringing in enough extra money to pay for higher-priced items. Or perhaps the residents chose to spend what money they had on items of conspicuous consump-

The archaeologists' conclusion applies to all such digging into the lives of the forgotten, and provides the rationale for doing so: "Artifactually, architecturally, and historically, the ... project contributed to the knowledge of residents of a lower social class neighbourhood, whose lifeways were heretofore little known."

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Loss-inflicted

Brazil's soccer

separate tourney

RIO DE JANEIRO. Brazil (AP — Representatives of Brazil's top

soccer teams say they plan to pu

out of the Brazilian Soccer Con

federation and will hold a sepa

The "Union Cup" to be held among the so-called "group of

3" would begin as late as Sept

13, said Carlos Miguel Aidar.

spokesman for the group. "Thir

y-five days after we demande

radical changes in soccer orga-

nisation, the confederation has

rate national championship.

clubs plan

Jordanians reap seven medals at Special Olympics for Mentally Handicapped

Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordanian athletes have reaped seven medals in thrilling performances at the 7th Summer Olympic Games for the Mentally Handicapped, recently held at Notre Dame University, Indiana State, the USA.

The nine-member team, who Jordan News Agency, Petra, rerepresented the Kingdom for the first time in the Special Olympics have shown outstanding skills and snatched two golds, two silvers and three bronze medals. the

ported Sunday. Petra said athlete Amer

Ka oush won a silver medal in the t00-metre race while Imad Fashah secured a bronze medat in

in the 100-metre race. Lana Mutwalli snatched a gold by winning the 50-metre race, Ra'ida Milhim secured another gold for the t00-metre race and one bronze and one silver went to Siham Qaqish for prevailing in the 50-metre and 100-mete races respectively.

Approximately 1,500,000 play-

ers, volunteers and amateurs have taken part in this year's events and Jordan's team was the first ever Arab team to participare in the Special Olympics.

Monaco, Bordeaux beaten but cling to French lead

pions Bordeaux and this season's star team Monaco kept their places at the top of the French First Division Saturday night in spite of their first defeats of the eason at the hands of Lens and

Monaco saw victory snatched from their grasp by First-Division newcomers Montpellier, who scored two goats in the last 1en minutes of the first half.

Montpellier netted the goals in a match dominated throughout the first hatf by home seam Montpellier, despite tosing their forward Laurent Blanc who retired in-

Monaco recouped their forces in the second half to put up a spirited fight with a goal from defender Remy Voget but never recovered the initiative.

Bordeaux, victors in the First Yugostav international Nenad Division three times in the last

East German athlete breaks own world discus record

BIRMINGHAM, England (AP)
— East Germany's like Wytudda broke her own world junior discus record Saturday when she threw 70.58 metres at the European Junior Track and Field

Championships. The 18-year-old from Halle, wbo weighs 82 kilogramme (180 pounds), twice broke her old mark, first hauling the discus 69.88 metres and then becoming the first junior to go over the 70 mêtre mark.

It was her fifth world record in the event in the space of two months and her second gold medal at these championships. On Friday, she hurled the shot 19.45 metres, just 66 centimetres below her own world junior record in 8:54.83.

that discipline.

"I believe next season I will throw (the discus) over 75 metres," Wyludda said after bemetres." coming the first athlete to retain a European junior title. "I have peaked for this championship and hope I am included for the Rome world championships when our team is chosen next week.

Her East German colleague, Astrid Kumbernuss, took the discus silver with 63.56 metres, with Anzhella Baraliuk of the Soviet Union third in 54.64 metres.

West Germany's Andreas Fischer of Hamburg switched from soccer to athletics as he won the 3,000 metres steeplechase in



PARIS (R) - Defending cham- Stoykovic and Thierry Laurey of four years, also saw their 100 per cent record smashed by a disappointing 1-0 defeat away to Lens, until Saturday bottom of

the league table. The two leaders were joined at the top by Toulouse, who beat Niort t-0 to bring their points

score up to six.

At Marseille, where the home team played Toulon the final score was a 1-1 draw. Marseitte's Jean-Pierre Papin won his club's goal on a penalty kick in the 44th minute, catching up with Toulon whose Laurent Paganelli snatched the first goal.

Nice lost 3-2 to St-Etienne in a shattering defeat on their home ground. Trailing 2-0 behind after just over a quarter of an hour, the Nice team never got the measure of the aggressive and highly-orga-

nised St-Etienne team. Racing Club Paris are the only unbeaten club at the end of four matches but have yet 10 win.

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Intessar Othman

Intessar to represent Jordan in Rome

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanian sprinter Intessar Othman is due to represent the Kingdom in the Track and Field World Championships, scheduled to be held in Rome from Aug. 29 to Sept. 6. Another Jordanian athlete is expected to join Ms. Othman to the games but the player was not named as yet. Ms. Othman holds Jordan's record for the 100 metre, 200 metre and 400 metre

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) — Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) is a concern for some foreign athletes attending the Pan American Games, caus-

ing many to take special precau-tions while visiting Indianapolis.

"We think that it is very easy to catch AIDS in the United

"Jose Soca Montero, Uru-

judo coach, said

Piquet wins Hungarian Grand Prix

BUDAPEST. Hungary (AP) — Nelson Piquet of Brazil, driving a Williams-Honda, claimed his second straight Formula One victory Sunday, winning the Hunagarian Grand Prix by nearly

38 seconds. Piquet, who took the West German Grand Prix at the end of July, finished in 1 hour, 59 minutes and 26.793 seconds. The victory gave him 48 points in the seven points over compatriot career victory.

Senna was second Sunday in a Lotus-Honda, 37,727 seconds behind Piquet. France's Alain Prost of France was third.

Piquet's Williams-Honda teammate, Nigel Mansell of Britain, led until near the end of the 76-lap race. However in the 71st lap, Mansell's car slowed and stopped on the circuit, apparently out of gas. Mansell got out of the car and sat dejectedly on a fence world championship drivers' car and sat dejectedly on a fence standings, extending his lead to as Piquet went on to his 19th

The race, the ninth Grand Prix of the season, was at the 4.014 kilometre (2.494-mile) Hungaror ing Track, 20 kilometres (12 miles) north of Budapest.

Thierry Bautsen of Belgium finished fourth, followed by Ricardo Patrese of Italy and Derek Warwick of Britain.

About 140,000 people watched the race in the Hungarian countryside. It is the only Formula One race in an Eastern Bloc

Digamist narrowly wins Europe's richest race

DUBLIN (R) — The blinkered Digamist battled to a hard earned victory Sunday over fellow-British challenger Oakworth in the Phoenix Stakes, Europe's richest two-year-old race.

In a battle between the last two
English champion jockeys, Irishman Pat Eddery emerged the
winner by a neck from American Steve Cauthen on Oakworth. Fairy Gold, ridden by the French champion jockey from

Texas, Cash Asmussen, was three-quarters of length hack in third place. Eddery, riding his richest win-

AIDS concerns prompt special

precautions at Pan Am Games

States or in Brazil.

deadly disease.

"Most cases we have in Uru-

guay originated in the United

The AIDS virus attacks the

body's immune system, leaving victims susceptible to wide varie-

ty of infections and cancers.

There is no known cure for the

Soca Montero said it would

have heen a good idea for the

local organising committee to dis-

tribute information about AIDS

landed, we would be flooded with

brochnres on AIDS, but we were

given nothing," Soca Montero

"I believe that during the Uni-

versity Games in Zagreh, a lot of

information, and even condoms,

were given to athletes," said Juan

Jose Gorriz, a member of the

A number of athletes inter-

viewed by the Associated Press

said they believe AIDS origin- rest of society.

Uruguayan team.

We thought that when we

ner of the year so far for owner Saudi Arabian Prince Khaled Abdullah, said of the Blushing Groom colt after his narrow victory: "He is a very lazy horse and the hlinkers worked wonders for

him today."

It was the first group-one win-ner in Ireland for English trainer Jeremy Tree since he won the lrish Oaks hack in 1975 with

Juliette Marry.

Tree, delighted after the colt had battled his way to the front to

land the 164,950 punt (\$234,100) prize, told reporters in the unsad-dling enclosure at Phoenix Park:

ated in the United States. Some

the way the disease is trans-

at the Pan American village."

Mexican rower Juan Carlos Orniz

said. "We know we have to take

precautions because there are lots

of people sharing the same quar-

ters... you can catch it in the

dining room, in the showers, a lot

determined it's practically im-possible to catch AIDS through

casual contact. Ortiz responded:

"In fact, we don't know much

about AIDS. It would have been better if we had been given some

"You run certain risks by com-ing to the United States," Ortiz

said. He added, however, that he

feels "athletes are healthier peo-

ple and the possibilities of catch-

ing AIDS are less" than for the

When told that scientists have

of places."

"Everyone talks about AIDS

We may go for the Middle Park Stakes at Newmarket next."

The race was a bitter disappointment for the ultra-game Oakworth who had been runnerup in his last two races in France in the Prix Robert Papin and in the Coventry Stakes at Royal

But he could not match the gritty determination of Digamist. the 7-1 shot, who refused to concede defeat in a thrilling battle throughout the tast furlong with 11/4 joint-favourite Oakworth.

The race was yet again a disappointment for Irish racing fans who have watched the first four classics of the season all go to British chaltengers who have now won more than one million punts (\$1.5 million) in raids on Ire-

land's top racing prizes.

Digamist was afterwards quoted by bookmakers at 20/1 for next year's English 2,000 displayed misconceptions about

not shown any interest. We can not wait any longer." he said. Confederation vice president Nabi Abi Chedid called the group's plans "a fantasy."

The confederation, Chedid said, has its own plans for national tournament with more than 13 teams. The group, including the top 13 teams in the confederation's

national ranking, has pushed for a reduced national championship Representatives of the learns say they are nearly broke because of too many money-losing games and too many teams in the Firk

Marcio Braga, president of the Flamengo Club, told the O Globo daily newspaper that the 100 clubs cannot take more losses. "And now we would have our

own tournament," he said of plans for the "Union Cup."



BREAK DANCE: Al Hassein striker Haitham moves to cut a pass to Adduftein player Shadfat during a match played Sunday within the Jordan Cup Championships, Al Hussein Club won the tie 5-4 on penalty kicks after both teams drew 2-2. On Sunday, Al Arabi Club and Al Karmel Chih drew 1-1 in a similar qualifying match before Al Arabl beat Al Karmel 4-2 on penalty kicks. Both Al Hussein and Al Arabi clubs qualified for the final eight draw (Photo hy Abdullah Avyouh)

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Consisting of one bedroom, fully-furnished sitting room, kitchen, bathroom, with central heating, telephone and independent entrance. The apartment is suitable for one or two people. Location: Gardens area / near Shmeisani

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Please contact: 678060 between 8:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.

FOR RENT IN SHMEISANI **FURNISHED APARTMENT**

3 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, very comfortable & big lounge area, verandas overlooking Amman, independent C. heating, telephone, garage, wall-to-wall carpet, foreign families in the same

Enquiries: tel. 624719 Amman. (Evenings tel. 822437).

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Furnished flat consisting of one bedroom, salon, sitting room, veranda, garden, garage, telephone and central heating. Location: Shmeisani

Please phone: 681357

DIPLOMAT'S FURNITURE FOR SALE

A foreign diplomat leaving the country wishes to sell his

Please call: 601281 - 603161 Amman, from 9:00 a.m. to 14:00 p.m.

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Mulli-National Agricultural Supply Corporation seeks agricultural engineer specialisation general agricultural to work in Jordan, 3 years experience selling agricultural chemical, should be Jordanian nationality, lluent in written and spoken English, 24 - 30 years old, driving licence and own car must be able to work under own initiative and be sell motivated, salary negotiable.

Reply sending curriculum by vitae and experience todate to Box No. 2068 - Amman

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Interested companies, please call Mr. Gabriel, Tel: 637598. Amman.

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RAINBOW

THE GOLDEN CHILD

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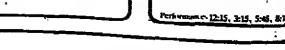


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Weekly Financial Report By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN - Last week the U.S. dollar moved higher and gained strength against other Enropean currencies because of the bad military and political situation in the Gulf area between the United States and

The trading range was, however, wide because of the uncertainty among foreign exchange dealers about the future of the dollar's direction.

The dollar traded between 0.346-0.351 fils on the Jordanian dinar. Local banks and financial companies were covering their short dollar positions because of fear that the dollar could resume its upward direc-

Charts indicate that the dollar could move a little higher before European central banks and the U.S. central bank begin selling dollars heavily in the open market. The expected range for this week could be 0.348-0.353 fils.

The pound sterling traded because of the dollar's strength and the bad economic figures released in the U.K. Also, the drop in the North Sea oil prices 5.000-JD 4.500.

pressured the sterling lower.
The pound traded between 0.550-0.555 fils.

The D.M. and the S.F. also traded lower because of the higher dollar. The D.M. traded between 0.1810-0.1825 fils, and the Swiss franc between 0.212-0.218 fils. The Austrian shilling traded between 0.212-0.215 fils.

The Lehanese lira traded lower between (575-550) L.L./

The Knwaiti dinar traded between 1.200-1.210 on the JD. The Egyptian pound between 0.140-0.150 fils and the Iraqi dinar between 0.240-0.260 fils.

Metals traded much lower because of profit taken from American bullion dealers. Gold fell from a high of \$479 an ounce to close at \$453 an ounce. Silver fell from \$9.00 to \$7.58 an ounce.

Charts indicate that metals are still in a bull trend and dealers should buy gold and silver on a scale down.

Gold prices in Amman based on the daily hulletin presented by Jordan Jewellery Store are follows;

Gold 21 carats / per gramme JD 4.50-JD 4.250 Gold 18 carats / per gramme JD

Arab Gulf countries plan to set up reinsurance co.

ABU DHABI (OPECNA) — The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is to consider a report on the establishment of a jont reinsurance company aimed at increasing cooperation among local companies.

The report, prepared by the ministry of economy and commerce of the United Arah Emirates, calls for \$50 million in paid-up capital and from \$100-\$150 million in authorised capital to set up the venture.

According to a ministry source, the GCC general secretariat will soon be informed on the replies it received from national insurance companies in the group's six member nations on their readiness to contribute to the scheme.

The report says that minimum subscription to the company should be \$100,000, hut not exceeding 10 per cent of the company's capital,

Horoscope from the Carroli Righter institute

FORECAST FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 10, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Try not to overstep your natural abilities this morning. Use imagination and idealism to make progress toward your goals tonight,

but be practical and thoughtful.

AR1ES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Advice on success from a qualified expert is available today, but don't expect

it to jump into your lap.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You may have a slow start on a new plan, but don't be discouraged. Be pleasant to friends and cautious in motion. GEM1N1 (May 21 to June 21) You have several op-

tions to further your success, so choose carefully. Be polite and discreet in conversations. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Make careful

preparations for a trip you've been considering. Give extra thought to expenses.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Discussions with "those in

the know" will help you handle financial and property matters more intelligently.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't criticize an associate who is always helpful to you. This individual is sensitive and easily hurt.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Work on improving the appearance and comfort of your environment. Doing so will help your efficiency and productivity. SCORP10 (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) This is a good morning

to plan chesp but pleasant amusements. Be sure that all your bills are paid on time. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Avoid making

1

any sarcastic remarks this morning. Be sure to give others a pat on the back for good work. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) This evening will

be happy domestically if you don't bring your work troubles home with you.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Now is the time.

through careful atudy, to make investments which could

increase your assets very nicely.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Stay around good friends and be sociable today and tonight. You could have a wonderfully bappy time.

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whittee

3 Wom out 4 Gott word 5 "Let —" (Beatle's hit)

7 Ge. letter 8 Coronat 9 Prank 19 Oak cousin 12 Rob 14 Proposition 18 Goof 17 Fr. markhal

23 Legal claim 25 Kind of race 25 IOU

Reform pact in Bulgaria allows for bankruptcy, wage differentials

VIENNA, Austria (AP) - A recently adopted document provides for enterprises going bankrupt, more realistic consumer prices and wage differentials according to professional skills and performance, the state-run BTA news agency said last week.

The provisions are part of an economic and political reform package approved by the Communist Party's central committee on July 28-29. Details are beginning to emerge from articles in the state-controlled media, although no firm date has been set for implementation of the

Western diplomats in Sofia, noting that Bulgaria has announced a series of reforms in the past year, say the latest measures appear to add to confusion created by moves last year to abolish some government ministries and reorganise economic management.

Bulgarian economist Ivan Angelov hinted in a recent article in the weekly Pogled that the proposed reforms are likely to take months, if not years, to

Bulgarian leader, Mr. Todor Zhivkov, who has made loyalty to Moscow a hallmark of his 33-year rule, has said the latest reforms are designed to make the country more democratic and its economy more flexible and competitive

very similar to measures already adopted or advocated by Kremlin leader, Mr. Mikhail Gorbachev. BTA said that Bulgaria's newly created commercial banks will finance new technology with what it called "high-risk funds" and preferential lending to "the most

The measures he proposed are

efficient economic initiatives." Western analysts say six commercial banks have been created

of dollars had flowed into their

vaults from Panamanian banks

hut predicted that Panama's

banking system could withstand

The anti-government street protests — which reached a new

peak last Thursday when tens of

thousands marched through the

capital — are aimed at the ouster

Stressing that commercial banks enjoy "complete economic independence," BTA added that "if an enterprise ... incurs losses, the bank serving it may declare it bankrupt. Otherwise, the hank itself may go bankrupt."

It gave no other details of the proposed bankruptcy measures, and was similarly vague about what it called "a new approach" to state-controlled pricing. BTA said the document

adopted by the central committee insisted on maintaining a ceiling on retail prices, but said the market should play more of a role

in determining prices.

The party document also provides for greater wage differentials reflecting skills and effi-

It stresses that Bulgaria should "resolutely go ahead with a con-siderable differentiation in payment: In science, production and in management," BTA said.

Panama unrest triggers flight of money

the strain.

PANAMA CITY (R) - Panama's status as a baven for the international banking community has been tarnished by weeks of political unrest, diplomats and bankers here and in Miami say.

They say deposits bave been transferred, though possibly temporarily, to more peaceful shores tban Panama, the biggest offshore banking centre in Latin America and the Caribbean.

About 120 banks with assets of \$38 billion operate in the Central American nation and banking and financial services employ 9,000 people and account for nearly 10 per cent of gross national product.

Most local and foreign hankers were reluctant to provide a hard figure for deposits that bave been placed eisewhere and estimates varied greatly.

But some diplomatic and bank-ing sources said up to \$4 billion had been transferred abroad, often to another branch of the same bank, since trouble first erupted two months ago. Mr. Mario De Diego, executive director of the government-

controlled banking commission, told Reuters that the transfers were between five and seven per cent of the \$38 billion total assets, but he declined to give the precise

of military strongman General Manuel Antonio Noreiga. When you bave turmoil, people start to look for alternatives. In Panama's case, another free zone," the assistant manager of a

European bank said. "Capital flight is always quick. To win confidence back could take years," be added. Mr. De Diego said that

although it was worrying, he saw the flight of capital as temporary. Obviously, we don't like it hut as far as offshore operations are concerned these are temporary transfers," he said.

In Miami, bankers said the

movement of funds from Panama had been steady but accounted for only a small fraction of total deposits there.
"A minority of depositors are scared that their money is in danger, so they're pulling it ont

transfers at between \$1.70 billion Meranch of a European hank said:

"No matter who is in power in In Miami, bankers said millions

Panama, they will quickly recog-

nise that the banking system cannot be squandered and must be

protected at all cost. Panama's Planning Minister Ricaurte Vasquez, in talks with foreign journalists last Wednesday, acknowledged there had been "substantial withdrawals." He gave no figures.

"I am extremely concerned about long-term consequences to the economy," he said.

Panama's bank secrecy and tax provisions convinced several foreign companies to set up offshore operations here, after it first became possible in 1970.

But this could be changing, according to locally-based banking experts.
"Investors are averse to risks.

Although we are far from the crisis stage, the longer this goes, the higger the flow of funds to Miami or New York," a longtime resident American financial expert said.

Foreign bankers said the 15 Panamanian banks here were the

"Local banks have no alternatives to look for funds to cover this capital flight. Some face acute liquidity problems," said one, adding that one or two local banks could be forced to close and sending to Miami for safekeeping," said an executive for a large Florida-based bank.

A senior officer of the Miami

Mr. De Diego-discounted this

possibility, saying the local bank-ing sector had no reason to fear liquidity difficulties.

Prague criticises opponents of reform

opponents of economic reform in Czechoslovakia, saying their shortcomings are hampering economic performance.

Indicating that reform in Czechoslovakia faces resistance from bureancrats, Rude Pravo said "there are still quite a few people whose deeds are far from their words, people to whom their former unimpassioned style of work and stereotypes fully

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia (AP)

— The Communist Party daily ing," the daily said, according to a summary hy the official news recently seen in more open media armonents of according to the components of according to the community of according to the

agency CTK. The article was one of several recent reports in the state-run media emphasising the need for economic reform but noting resistance, particularly within ministries accustomed to regulating minute details of economic

Czechoslovakia's Communist f work and stereotypes fully uit."

Party leadership, installed after the Prague spring reforms were crushed by a Soviet-led Warsaw

and arts in the Soviet Union.

Starting last January, bowever, the Prague leadership has pub-lished a series of measures it says are designed to reform the economy, decrease central control and grant enterprises more selfmanagement.

Many reforms are not due to take effect until next year at the carliest, and authorities have yet to publish a promised overall blueprint for economic reform.

200 South Korean firms face danger of shutdown

SEOUL (R) — Police said workers demanding better pay and conditions demonstrated in four South Korean cities Sunday as industry officials warned that 200 companies faced closure because of labour

Police said about 20,000 workers, who were also demanding the right to form free trade unions, staged sit-ins at about 80 companies in Pusan, Ulsan, Changwon and Masan.

No violence, arrests or injuries were reported, police said. In other labour unrest, hun-

dreds of coal miners occupied a railway station in the eastern town of Taebaek, halting trains linking Seoul and eastern South Korea for more than 15 hours. In the south-west city Kwang-

ju, bus drivers went on strike, causing serious traffic problems. Police were unable to give further

Worker unrest has risen sharply in an atmosphere of political liberalisation since July 1, when the military-backed govern-ment of President Chun Doo Hwan conceded opposition demands for reform, ending nearly three weeks of violent street pro-

Officials at the association of small and medinm-sized companies said about half the 200 firms supplying parts to the South Korean auto industry would bave to halt production unless the problems facing the country's largest business group, Hyundai,

were settled. Hyundai's vehicle assembly line in Ulsan has been idle for three days because of strikes at four parts suppliers.

You need some 20,000 parts to make a car and if one or two parts producers fail to supply, then the assembly line will have to stop," one official said. "The assembly line stoppage will affect

other suppliers.' Hyundai's auto division, which has an annual capacity of 700,000 vehicles and aims to export 450,000 this year, is due to resume production Monday but whether the assembly line could be reactivated as scheduled as a be damaged.

strike at one parts company was

Hyundai also suspended operations at its main shipyard in Ulsan on Thursday when 10,000 workers struck for more pay. All the shipyard workers were given three day's paid holiday to "cool

Industry officials said more than 100 small textile companies would be forced to close or reduce operations if disruption continned at the country's two main synthetic yarn suppliers.

The suppliers, Tae Kwang Industrial Company and Hanil Synthetic Fibre Industrial Company, have been hit by strikes and other labour problems for more than a week

About 200 companies bave been hit by major disruptions since July 1.

Labour Minister Lee Heun-K1 said Saturday growing labour unrest could endanger South Korea's still fragile process of political reform.

Trade Minister Rha Woongofficials said it was unclear Bae said on Friday that the country's export-led economy could

Kaufman predicts recession in

NEW YORK (Agencies) - Inflation will continue rising in the United States and could trigger a recession in 1989, an influential U.S. economist predicted last week.

"I think we have probably seen the low in the inflation rate. There are chances inflation will go higher," Mr. Henry Kaufman, chief economist of the Salomon Brothers Brokerage, said in a

television interview. Mr. Kaufman said he thought the expansion of the U.S. economy, which has been going on for the last five years, would end in late 1988 or 1989.

"There's a high risk that late next year, or more likely in 1989, we will see another downturn in the American economy," he said.

"I think it will be triggered in part hy the increase in inflation that won't be tolerated hy the central bank and the government generally.

"There will be higher interest rates, stiffling of the availability of credit, the dollar problem will persist from time to time and that will contribute to it and then we face a recession."

administration raised its estimate of the 1987 inflation rate to 4.8 per cent, a full point bigher than the 3.8 per cent it estimated in January.

Mr. Kaufman said there were several factors that would cause inflation to continue rising. The increase in consumer

prices would result in demands for higher wages, interest rates would rise, the trade and budget deficits would continue to be large and international monetary cooperation would be bard to achieve, he said. Mr. Kaufman said that the

Federal Reserve Board, the central bank, would be hampered in its efforts to control the economy because of the U.S. presidential election in 1988. "I suspect that fiscal policy is

probably frozen for a two-year period considering that we're going into an election year," he Mr. Kaufman said that if there was a recession, the United States

could. "I think there is a risk in that next recession that we will not

would not recover as quickly as it

will be needed to pull the system out as quickly as we should," he said without elaborating.

Nearly half the patents went to foreigners in '86

Meanwbile, foreigners accounted for almost half of the patents granted in 1986 by the U.S. government, with the largest number going to the Japanese, the bead of the U.S. Patent Office said Saturday, Patent Commissioner Donald

Quigg said the beavy demand by foreigners for patents was a disturbing trend which showed that the United States is losing ground in the development of new technology. "For too many years, we have done far too little to ensure that

by our next centennial one of our most precious national treasures, the American inventor, will still be a surviving species, Mr. Quigg said in a report to the American Bar Association's patent and trademark section.

U.S. residents were granted 38,124 patents in 1986, while foreigners from 100 countries accounted for nearly 33,000, the On Wednesday, the Reagan have as flexible and as responsive report said.

Dome Petroleum reiects Australian offer

CALGARY, Alberta (R) Dome Petroleum Ltd rejected a \$314 million offer for its stake in Dome Mines Ltd, a big Canadian gold producer, from giant Yel-

lowknife Mines Ltd. Giant Yellowknife, an Australian-controlled mining concern based in Toronto, said it wanted the Dome Mines stake in order to scuttle a planned merger of Dome Mines and two other large

Canadian mining outfits. The merger, which needs approval by shareholders of the

three companies, would create North America's largest gold pro-

Dome Petroleum, which is struggling with \$4.6 billion of debts, did not give a reason for rejecting the offer. Company spokesman David Annesicy said: "I'm not at liberty to discuss the reasons for the

decisions, or bow it was arrived at, or anything. Analysts have speculated that

takeover hy AMOCO Corp, will be forced to sell its Dome Mining shares to satisfy some of its credi-

Dome Petroleum, an oil and natural gas company, last week announced it had defaulted on most of its loans because some creditors would not extend a temporary borrowing agreement. The company said its operators would continue as usual and that it would go on making payments Dome Petroleum, which itself has agreed to a pending \$3.8 billion agreement.

Peanuts



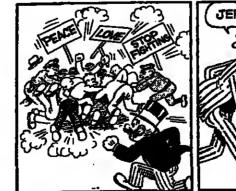




AH AH AH AH



Mutt'n' Jeff







Andy Capp

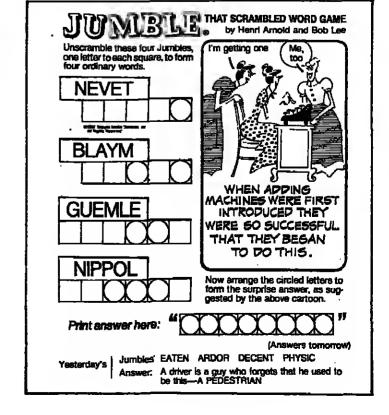






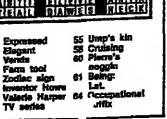




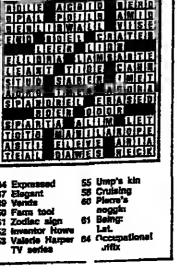








Yesterday's Pozzie Selvad



Filipino Muslim rebels implement kidnap 16 from university Central

Aquino orders crackdown on firearms

MARAWI CITY, Philippines (Agencies) — Members of three Muslim rebel groups are believed to have cooperated in kidnapping 16 people from the Mindanao State University campus, the regional police commander said Sunday.

Lt.-Col. Carlos Pena said it appeared that members of the Moro National Liberation Front. the Moro Islamie Liberation Front and the "Barracudas" were behind the kidnapping Friday of a professor, two staff teachers and 13 students from the university.

Col. Pena told the Associated Press the rebels had split into three groups and were holding the hostages in the towns of Lumbayanague, Lumbatan and Binigan, all about 32 kilometres south west of Marawi City in Lanao Del Sur province.

Col. Pena gave no details of the raid and did not say if the rebels had made any demands for release of the hostages.

Two Philippine constabulary companies and the army's 5th Infantry Battalion were sent to rescue the hostages, the colonel

Meanwhile in Manila, President Corazon Aquino Sunday ordered a crackdown on illegal firearms hut rejected the use of emergency measures to curh growing violence in Philippine

Angered by the murder a week ago of a senior cabinet minister, Mrs. Aquino told the army and police to spare no one in the fight against crime, even public offi-

"The more you catch, and the more important the person, the more you will rise in my esteem,"

"The more you catch, the more you confiscate, the better," she said in a speech to soldiers and policemen at a suburban army

She vowed sweeping measures to show that "democracy is not

These measures included the setting up of more checkpoints in the capital and a crackdown on arms smugglers.

But she added: "There will be no constitutional shortcuts to

public safety." The military estimates there are 146,000 unregistered firearms in the Philippines, including those held by Communist guerrillas and others belong to criminals and the private armies of warlord politiAmerican

peace pact

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan says Washington would help implement a peace pact signed by five Central American leaders as consistent with the interests of the United States and

the Nicaraguan contra rebels.

Friday but warned much work

was needed for it to succeed.

lt was Mr. Reagan's first public

comment since the pact was

signed in Guatemala and it

appeared to be less than an un-

quivocal statement of support.

The pact was signed by the leaders of Guatemala, El Salva-

dor, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua in Guatemala City two days after Mr. Reagan unveiled his own peace plan to end the six-year war between the leftist

Managua government and the U.S. backed contras.

"I welcome this commitment to

peace and democracy hy the five

Central American presidents and

I hope it will lead to peace in Central America and democracy in Nicaragua," Mr. Reagan's

The agreement makes clear

that there is much work to be

done by the parties involved. The

United states will be as helpful

as possible, consistent with our

interests and the interests of the

Nicaraguan resistance who have

already stated their readiness to

take part in genuine negotiations

for peace and democracy in

The statement said Washington

would review the pact, which effectively puts Mr. Reagan's

own proposal in Limbo, to find

ways it can help in its imple-

"The agreement emphasises

reconciliation, democracy, and

full respect for political and civil

rights. We are encouraged by that

emphasis," it said.
The 14-page accord called for a ceasefire in Nicaragua and El

Salvador, also embroiled in a

guerrilla war, within 90 days. It

included a pledge that no country

would use its territory to attack

another, and called on all foreign

governments to stop all support

Nicaragua," it said.

statement said.

Mrs. Aquino hs been criticised for heing weak in dealing with the violence which a senior military officer says has killed at least 600 soldiers and policemen so far this

The most prominent victim of the violence was local Govern-ment Minister Jaime Ferrer, killed by unidentified gunmen near his home last Sunday.

A group of ruling party con-gressmen called on Mrs. Aquino Saturday to suspend haheas corous rights, which protect people from indiscriminate arrests, to check lawlessness.

Deposed President Ferdinand Marcos suspended the writ of habeas corpus in 1971 after alleged Communist rebels bombed an opposition rally in

Defence Secretary Rafael Ileto said suspending habea corpus "is part of every government's plan of action but that has not been formally suggested.

We do not believe that it should be done now," Brigadier-General Alexander Aguirre, Manila's defence command chief. told reporters. "The need is for more vigorous police action."

Paying more for 2 U.S. bases in Philippines better than moving — study

WASHINGTON (R) — The Philippines may soon steeply increase its price for allowing U.S. military forces to use bases there. hut paying more still would be cheapet than moving, said a re-port hy a former State Department official.

"However much more compensation the Philippines may seek in 1988, it is unlikely to come close to the costs of reloca-tion" of the two vital U.S. hases in the Philippines, the report by Evelyn Colbert said.

Ms. Colbert is a lecturet in South East Asian studies at Johns Hopkins University and former deputy assistance secretary of state for East Asian and Pacific

The five-year review of the two countries' agreement on U.S. use of Clark Field Air Base and Suhic Bay Naval Station due next year will greatly influence the out-

come of what promises to be a stormy Philippines political debate over renewal or ending of the accord when it expires in 1991, said Ms. Colbert.

Het 20-page study titled "The United States and the Philippines bases," published by John Hop-kins' Foreign Policy Institute, pointed out that President Corazon Aquino has left her options open, promising only to respect the hases agreement until 1991.

CIA chief pledges honest dealings with Congress

answers to questions about his agency's covert activities hut said answer only to the narrow queshe would not always make full disclosures.

Mr. Webster, addressing the American Bat Association's annual meeting, said the recent congressional hearings on the Iran-contra affair have created public confusion about deception

in intelligence gathering. He said that, when engaging in covert operations, deception is often used to conceal the source

of the activity.
"But in dealing with the Congress there is absolutely no excuse for deception," Mr. Webster told a session sponsored by the Institute of Judicial Administra-

Mr. Webster, who replaced the late William Casey as director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), said there may be occasions when he will have to tell Congress be has an answer to a

query but cannot give it.
"That is a lot different than trying to answer the question

SAN FRANCISCO (R) - CIA the Congress teally wants to hear Director William Webster has from me and pretending they pledged to give Congress honest failed to ask the question accur-

> Speaking to reporters after the meeting, Mr. Webster refused to comment on any role that Mr. Casey may have played in the sale of arms to Iran and the diversion of the profits to the contra rebels

tion that they have asked," he

in Nicaragua. "I have my personal views but I'd rather keep them to myself. I've seen a lot of William Caseys portrayed by a lot of different witnesses and I know there's very little in a documentary way to support much of what's been said," he said.

Mr. Webster said the CIA may be able to inform Congress of covert operations quicker than the 48 hours promised by President Reagan in a letter to the chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

We will try to get it there within 48 hours. Actually, we ought to he able to get it there in less time than that and we often do (already)," Mr. Webster said.

Chilean

were killed and dozens injured when a strong carthquake shook northern Chile, flattening walls and unleashing a number of landslides, the semi-official news

were crushed to death by collpasing walls in Ariea, 2,000 kilometres north of the capital where the tremor registered seven on the Mercalli scale of one

The epicentre of the quake was some 50 kilometres north east of Arica across the Peruvian border and parts of Bolivia also felt tremors. Orbe reported.

said that 41 people were injured in Africa with a similar number needing treatment, mainly for shock and bruises, in Iquique, 300 kilometres to the south.

1 killed, U.S. bar explosion

KANSAS CITY, Missouri (AP) - A man threw two bombs into a nightclub, killing one man and injuring four other people, au-

One of the bombs failed to explode and a bomh squad removed the device from elub Michael's in eastern Kansas City, said fire department spokesman Harold Knabe.

Witnesses said a man opened the front door of the bar and "threw in two objects, then just a second later one exploded," Mr. Knabe said.

About 30 people were in the bar when the bomh exploded, Mr. Knabe said.

"As firefighters moved in, the patrons and the injured were shouting there was another (bomh) on the floor," Mr. Knabe said. "When firefighters were getting the injured out and checking for fires, that's when they found the second device on the

The bomb was taken to a police firing range to be dismantled or

destroyed, he said. Witnesses said a man tossed the bombs about 7 metres into the bar and then fled, Mr. Knabe said. Police said they had no

U.S. to help | Few people survive Soviet train accident

passengers in the three rear coaches escaped death after two Soviet trains collided in a coalmining district of southern Russia two days ago, a Soviet newspaper said Sunday.

Komsomolskaya Prvada gave no casualty toll for the accident in which the locomotive of a grainladen freight train rammed a stationary passenger train bound from Moscow to Rostov-On-Don. Two rear coaches were destroyed and a third damaged.

The three rear coaches of the Mr. Reagan, in a statement Saturday, said he welcomed the Moscow-Rostov train suffered. Only a few people, hy a miracle, survived in them," Komsomolscommitment to peace and democracy made hy the Central Amerkaya Pravda said. ican leaders who signed the pact

Soviet passenger trains travelling at night usually consist of sleeper eaches which ean accommodate 36 passengers and one or more train staff.

The collision, caused by a fai-

occurred at 1:32 a.m. on Friday morning at Kamensk station, 900 kilometres south east of Moscow.

The locomotive was travelling at 140 kilometre per hour when it hit the coaches, the newspaper Sovietskaya Rossiya said. The driver of the freight train, a 26year-old war veteran wounded in Afghanistan, survived but had been in deep shock.

Soviet television said the freight driver decoupled the grain wagons when his hrakes failed 30 seconds away from the passenger

The newspaper Sovietskaya Rossiya said 4,000 tonnes of grain spilled from 52 derailed freight

The newspaper Trud suggested the collision had caused a fire, saying a local resident who lent assistance had suffered severe

Dutch mosque damaged in apparent arson attack

THE HAGUE, Netherlands (AP)—A mosque belonging to a dissident Sunni Muslim faction here was damaged in an apparent arson attack, police said.

Nobody was injured, but at least 40,000 guilders (\$20,000) worth of damage was caused by the fire at the Mobarak Mosque, apparently set shortly before 5 a.m. (0300 GMT) Saturday, according to Hague police spokesman Roh Brons.

The mosque belongs to the

from orthodox Sunni believers in Pakistan, Brons said. He added police had not heard of the Hague Mosque being a target for attacks before.

Unknown attackers apparently entered the building by smashing a roadside toilet window and splashed a "combustible liquid" inside the mosque, Brons told the Associated Press.

They had left via another window at the rear end of the mosque, Brons said, adding that no Ahmadiyya Movement, a "moderate" Sunni Muslim group that has frequently come under attack had been received.

Tamil rebel group alleges killing by Sri Lanka troops

COLOMBO (R) — Shops closed and people stayed indoors in Batticaloa Sunday in response to a Meanwhile the commander of protest call by a guerrilla group which accused Sri Lankan troops

of killing two of its members. Residents speaking by telephone from the eastern province town said the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students distributed pamphlets Saturday asking people to support their

The group said the killings violated the peace accord signed by Sri Lanka and India aimed al ending the Tamil campaign for a separate state.

It said in a statement from the sonthern Indian city of Madras that two unarmed members were killed by troops last Tuesday at

That would ultimately mean an end to U.S. aid to the contras, Poonagari in northern province. whom Mr. Reagan has compared Sri Lankan and Indian security to America's founding fathers. authorities said they investigated

India's peace-keeping troops in Sri Lanka said the surrender of weapons by Tamil rebels must be completed before Sri Lanka's parliament meets on Aug. 18. Maj.-Gen. Harkirat Singh told

Reuters in an interview on Friday that there were now about 6,000 Indian troops in northern and eastern Sri Lanka to oversee the Tamil-Sinhalese peace pact, and he did not foresee more arriving. The peace accord signed last

week by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Sri Lanka President Junius Jayewardene ended four years of ethnic clashes in killed.

Gen. Singh admitted only a few arms had been turned in since the signing of the pact.

Poverty causes Vietnamese to leave China

OVERSEAS CHINESE FARM, China (R) — Poverty and rumours that Hong Kong offered better opportunities for resettlement in the West have caused thousands of Vietnamese to leave their homes in China in the past

two months. Vietnamese who have been settled in China since 1979 and working on state farms near the southern city of Canton complained that low pay and poor living conditions had forced many of their compatriots to try to reach the British colony.

live in pigsties. In Hong Kong at least we have a chance to go to America," said 50-year-old Kuan

Government officials and refugees said rumours of quick resettlement in the West were circulating in the 193 state farms in Guangdong province. One refugee said young men were leaving in groups of 30 and 40.

The flow of refugees into the British colony normally increases dong and Guangzi.

"We hreak our back for 20 in summer, hut more than 3,000 yuan (about \$5) a month and we have arrived so far this year from China compared with only 114 all

The Hong Kong government and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees say they will not be considered for resettlement in third countries. About 280,000 ethnic Chinese

crossed the border into China after the hrief border war between China and Vietnam in 1979 and most have been resettled in the southern provinces Guang-

Nagasaki appeals for end to nuclear threat

NAGASAKI, Japan (AP) — About 25,000 mourners and visitors Mr. Motoshim observed a minute of silence at 11:02 a.m. (0202 GMT) Sunday to remember the instant when the world's second atomic bomh attack devastated this port city in western Japan.

Nagasaki marked the 42nd anniversary of its atomie bombing with a day of ceremonies and appeals for peace and an end to

bomb, nicknamed "fat man," flew to Nagasaki on Aug. 9, 1945

had been flattened by the world's first nuclear attack, in which an initial 70,000 to 140,000 people

In Nagasaki, clouds threw the bomber off course and the bomb fell to the north of the city's

The explosion and subsequent fire storms and radiation killed as many as 70,000 and destroyed

rendered and World War II was

Mr. Motoshima urged that the United States and the Soviet Union hold a summit before the end of this year, and that they "stand together firmly on the premise that peaceful coexistence is

Sunday began with memorial ceremonies held hy Buddhist, Shinto and Christian priests at Nagasaki's Peace Park and at temples and churches throughout the city.

names are enshrined near the

At exactly 11:02 a.m., the crowd fell silent as bells, sirens and whistles commemorated the fateful moment that changed Nagasaki forever.

the bomb had a delayed effect on many people who had appeared unharmed immediately after the

out 600 metres away from the point where the bomb exploded. He emerged from a cave he had been digging unharmed, hut later became ill from radiation sick-

Typical symptoms of those who

were exposed to residual radiation included bleeding from the gums and intenstines, baldness and lesions. Radiation also lowered their bodies' ability to heal and their resistence to infection. Hayashi suffers from liver trou-

hle which he says is related to the

As a group of Buddhist monks chanted and beat drums, a group from West Germany performed a dance in sacks painted with skeletons to protest the world's continued production of nuclear weapons.

On Saturday, Japan's Health and Welfare Ministry announced the results of studies completed during the past year that show radiation has an even more detrimental effect on the human body than had been thought. "The effects of the atomic bombing continue even today to

cause the survivors untold physical and mental torment," Motoshima said. The average age of survivors is now 65, and as they grow older, their families find it difficult to deal with their physical and men-

tal problems, doctors at local

hospitais said. Physicians also have confirmed a strong link between radiation exposure and increased risk of breast, thyroid, stomach and skin

cancer, they said. The number of people in Nagasaki in the summer of 1945 is unknown. About 350,000 people in Japan hold certificates showing they were victims of the atomic hombings in Nagasaki and

COLUMNS 768

U.S. army defector marries girlfriend

MOSCOW (R) — Wade Roberts, a former U.S. army private who defected to the Soviet Union in April, married his West German girlfriend Petra Neumann in the Central Asian city of Ashkhabad, TASS news agency reported. Roberts, 22, was granted political asylum by Soviet authorities after crossing into the country with Neumann. The American, who had been serving at a U.S. base in Giessen, West Germany, now works as a snake-catcher at a reptile laboratory in Ashkhabad, capital of Soviet Turkmenia. "We are, perhaps, the happiest people on earth today," TASS quoted Roberts as saying after the wedding. It said Neumann was studying fashion design after being favourably impressed by fashion in Turkmenia.

'AIDS unlikely to spread in China'

PEKING (R) — AIDS is unlikely to spread in China because homosexuality and casual sex are illegal and contrary to Chinese morality, an official magazine Sunday quoted Public Health Minister Chen Minzhang as saying. The Peking Review said three people had died in China of AIDS since 1985, an Argentinian, a Chinese-American and a Chinese haemophilia patient in the eastern province of Theirang, where three other haemophilians. eastern province of Zhejiang, where three other haemophiliacs have contracted the disease and are in quarantine. It quoted Chen as saying relatives of the three were being checked for the disease and that 7,000 such tests had been conducted in China so far. Few foreigners have actually taken the test, despite a law passed last December that those who stay in China one year or more must have proof of a negative AIDS test, it said. "With the lax enforcement of the new law, experts warn that some Chinese youth who have irresponsible sex relations with foreigners may become infected with AIDS and cause an epidemie in China," it said. Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) kills by destroying a victim's resistance to other diseases.

Investigator convicted of stealing

MOSCOW (AP) — When police investigators in Gorky began searching for the criminal who broke into a safe after their conference and stole thousands of ruhles, they didn't have to look very far. An investigator identified only as Maksimov was found guilty of hreaking into a senior investigator's safe and taking nearly 8,000 rubles (\$12,000) and two tape recorders, according to a report in the newspaper Sovietskaya Rossiya. It said he was sentenced to five years in a labour camp. The report quoted Maksimov, an investigator in the Volodarsky region of Gorky, as saying at his trial that be overheard at the conference that money and valuables were stored in the safe of a senior investigator. named Nikolaev. It quoted him as saying he broke into the safe after having a few drinks. Other investigators found the thief in only a few hours, but the report did not say when the crime was committed or give other details.

Mass wedding held for paupers

JAKARTA (R) — Eighty impoverished Indonesian couples were formally married in a mass Islamic ceremony and given a beggar's wedding banquet. Five thousand people, including ambassadors from Islamic countries and government officials, attended the banquet at the Jakarta Convention Hall. The hrides, dressed in blue or pink traditional Islamic wedding outfits, and the grooms, decked out in sarongs and hlack brimless caps, looked suitably nonplussed at all the pomp, circumstance and attention. Most of them had lived as scavengers, prostitutes and vagrants before undergoing tehabilitation by Islamic social organisations in the Indonesian capital, a city of eight million people. The mass marriage ceremony took place before the return home of the first batch of 57,000 Indonesian haj pilgrims to Mecca, usually a festive occasion, and coincided with a nationwide plunge into fun and games leading up to next week's celebration of Independence Day.

Police recapture Italian crime boss

GRADO, Italy (R) - A Italian crime boss who boasted how he fooled police into letting him escape was recaptured after 20 days on the run. Paramilitary police said Renato Vallanzasca, 38, was arrested on the outskirts of the northern town of Grado after he was spotted driving a rented car. He was armed with a pistol hut did not have time to open fire, they said. Vallanzasca, a convicted murderer who describes himself as an escape artist, has been Italy's most wanted man since slipping through the porthole of a ferry in the port of Genoa while being moved to a maximum security prison in Sardinia. He later telephoned a Milan Radio station and boasted how he had persuaded his five-man paramilitary police escort to leave him alone in what was meant to be their cabin

instead of locking him up in a cell on board. Plane makes two emergency landings

LONDON (AP) — Engine trouble forced a Trans World Airline (TWA) jetliner destined for Boston to return to London's Heathrow Airport twice Friday and make emergency landings, an airline spokesman said. The Tristar aircraft with 250 passengers on board left Heathrow at 11:41 a.m. (1141 GMT) but returned an hour later because of vibrations in the tail engine, said the spokesman, speaking anonymously. TWA engineers tested the engine and the plane took off again at 3:56 p.m. (1546 GM7), only to return for the second time 90 minutes later, the spokesman said. Fire engines and ambulances stood by the runway as a precaution during both emergency landings. "The pilot decided to return on both occasions purely as a precaution as his instruments were registering vibration from the No. 2 engine,"

Ghana sacks 90 policemen

the TWA spokesman said.

ABIDIAN (R) — Ninety police officers have been dismissed for misconduct during recent promotion exams, Accra Radio, monitored in Abidjan, has reported. It quoted an official police statement as saying they were found guilty of misbehaviour and engaging in disorderly acts. The statement said that a few policemen tried last month to disrupt by force the conduct of examinations in the capital Accra. But the situation was brought under control, it said without elaborating.

Velazquez canvases found behind cupboard

TAURIANOVA, Italy (R) - Three stolen canvases painted by 17th century Spanish artist Diego Velazquez have been discovered hidden behind a cupboard in the home of an Italian photographer, police has said. The most important of the three works, a painting of St. Luke the Evangelist, is valued at about I.5 billion lire (\$I.1 million), they said. The other paintings represent St. Matthew and St. Mark. The three works were stolen from a village church in north east Sicily six years ago, they said. Police said the photographer, who lived in Taurianova in the far south of Italy, had been arrested and charged with receiving

Spaniards offer bone marrow to singer

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — Dozens of Spaniards have offered their bone marrow to help save the life of top opera singer lose Carreras, reported to be suffering from leukemia. One would-be donor, a woman from Seville, called Spanish National Radio saying she did not know much about classical music but it would be a great loss for Spain if Carreras died. A spokeswoman for the state radio told Reuters about 30 people had made similar calls.

Newspapers this week quoted medical sources as saying Carreras. who was admitted to a Barcelona Hospital three weeks ago, has leukemia and will need a bone marrow transplant, possibly in the United States. The hospital has said only that Carreras, 41, has a hlood disease and is responding well to treatment.

quite narrowly when I know what

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GORES AND OMAR SHARIF

Both vulnerable. West deals. NORTH **♦** J 6 4 2 ♥AK76 ♦J2 WEST ♦1087 ♥J52

VK108

#AQJ43

SOUTH AKQ9 ♦ A Q 7 5 The bidding: West North South Dble 1 \(\phi\) 4 \(\phi\) 1 ♣ Pass Pass 1 ♥ Pass Pass

♦9643

♣ K 10 2

Opening lead: Five of 4 There is no magic about finessing. However, it is foolhardy to take a finesse if you know it has no

Pass

Pass

chance of winning.

South had a difficult bid at his second turn. Since he would have doubled with a considerably weaker hand, he had to find some way to convey his strength to his partner. Therefore, he opted to bid one spade even though, in theory, his suit was a card short for that action. However, its quality more than made up for the lack of a fifth

SAVING ONE'S HONOR card and, when North made an in-

vitational raise to three spades, South had no qualms about going on to game. West led a trump and declarer took time out to plan his campaign. He had two sure club losers and he had to take care of his third heart. so a casual appraisal of the situation would suggest that declarer would have to rely on the diamond finesse. However, that would almost surely be wasting the secon-

dary honor. West had not led a top club, which suggested that he was missing the king. East, who had passed his partner's one club opening, could not have both minor-suit kings. Therefore, the king of diamonds had to be with West.

That suggested that dummy's jack of diamonds might play a key part in declarer's battle. He won the opening lead in hand and immediately led a low dismond toward the jack. Since to duck would cost a diamond trick, West took his king. But now declarer was in command. He won the trump return and cashed the table's jack of diamonds. After drawing the outstanding trump, ending in hand, declarer was able to discard dummy's tosing hearts on the high diamonds in hand, thereby limiting his losers to two clobs and a

4 dead in earthquake

SANTIAGO (R) - Four people

agency Orbe said.

A haby and an 11-year-old boy

Police sources quoted by Orbe

4 injured in

thorities said.

floor.'

nuclear weapons. The U.S. B-29 airplane that carried the plutonium-based

after clonds obscured its initial target, Kokura, a city to the north Three days earlier, Hiroshima

peace statue.

vast parts of the city. On Aug. 15, 1945, Japan sur-

"The citizens of Nagasaki realised through this experience that the atomic bomb is capable of annihilating the human race, and ever since, we have appealed relentlessly for the abolition of nuclear weapons," Nagasaki Mayor Hitoshi Motoshima said in a speech that will be sent to the leaders of all countries in the

attainable hetween East and West, and that they make every possible effort to bring about nuclear disarmament.'

Mr. Motoshima and two representatives of bereaved families added the names of 2,359 bomb victims who have died since last year, bringing the total to 75,167. Afterwards, government repre-sentatives, students, and foreign atomic bomb survivors offered flowers to the victims, whose

The radiation released from

Hidevuki Hayashi, 68, was ab-